The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, April 5, 1872.

The University of Leyden has bestowed one of its rare and highly-valued Doctorates of Law upon Mr. Lathrop Motley, the American historian. It cannot have come to the ears of the Faculty that Motley parts his hair in the middle, and that he was called home in disgrace from the English mission on that account about a year ago.

Nothing was heard in the Senate yesterday about the affront given by the House, in its resolution on the Tariff Bill. Perhaps this was because the Senate was too busy with the bill to legalize the action of the District of Columbia Legislature in loaning half a million of credit to some chaps who pretended that they had a railroad charter, but had nothing of the kind. That bill has now passed the Senate, though not in a form entirely satisfactory to Pomeroy and the lobby.

We publish the Chicago hack ordinance in another column, for the information, not only of newly-domiciled citizens, but of the great mass of old residents, a majority of whom are, we presume, unaware of its provisions, owing to the fact that the hackmen themselves, who are chiefly charged with its promulgation (so far as raters are concerned) have been allowed to neglect that duty. It is due, not only to the rights of citizens who employ hackney coaches, but to the reputation of the city, that drivers should be made to comply with the legal rules of fare, and with the requirements intended to insure such compliance. We are glad that the Mayor has determined to have the ordinance enforced, and the strangers who have occasion to pass through the city protected, as far as may be, from extortion.

The Ways and Means Committee apparently has before it, in an undigested state, enough bills to occupy the attention of Congress three months, to say nothing of the near two thousand bills in the hands of other committees, or on the general file. One of these is the Foreign Funding bill of Boutwell (his Confiscation bill having been withdrawn for amendments), and another is a bill for the abolition of bonded warehouses, said to be urged by both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs. The tobacco men are now engaging the attention of the Committee in behalf of their proposed uniform tax of 16 cents a pound on all grades of the Virginian weed. The Committee has consented to 20 cents, but even this, according to our Washington correspondent, would reduce the revenue from tobacco $10,000,000 a year, and will not be allowed by the House.

Dr. Alvah P. Blaisdell now comes forward in the capacity of a martyr; not a very clean-handed martyr, to be sure, but still a martyr; and he tells an interesting tale of the dark ways and vain tricks of the two Tammanies of New York; how, years ago, he was inveigled into the distilling business by Secor—Robeson's Secor—and how, finding that Pike and the other New York distillers kept selling highwines at $1 15, when the tax alone was $2 00, he was advised by Secretary McCulloch to go to work on the same plan that Orville Grant proposed to Jussen; how he complied with this advice and was bled to the tune of $8,000 a week by the blackmailing political rings; and how, refusing at length to submit to this extortion, he was cast into Sing Sing. Other things, important if true, were told by the martyr, Blaisdell, for the benefit of Butler's cases against the "hundred" corrupt ones. *Si non e-vero, e ben trovato*,—or rather would be, if it had been discovered a few years ago.

The evidence developed at the Arms Sale Investigation yesterday was by no means reassuring regarding the management of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. It was shown that officers of the Bureau had vouched for all Remington's purchases as "serviceable," and "of the same pattern as were used in the United States army." (General Belknap said they were, "on the contrary, quite the reverse.") It also transpired that another Washington striker, named Markley, had been paid $10,000 for his influence with the War Department on a certain purchase; but this came at second-hand to the Committee. Not so, however, the confession of General Ingalls, late a prominent officer of the Department, who swore to having owned, during five years of his office, $5,000 worth of stock in Remington's ordnance factory; which is, to say the least, an embarassing circumstance.

The sober old Kingdom of the Netherlands celebrated, on Wednesday, the tercentennial anniversary of its existence as an independent kingdom (the fiction being that the Netherlands is now independent, with a greedy empire on each side of it, both itching to "rectify their boundaries" again). It would seem as if the Kingdom of the Netherlands, being turned of three hundred years, were old enough to know how to behave itself on such an occasion. On the contrary, however, we read that serious riots occurred, which were only quelled by the free use of Government troops. The cause of the disturbance is said to have been dissatisfaction with the Ministry. This is something new in Holland,—to be dissatisfied with anything which exists, and especially to go so far as to make a row about it. It must be that the old gentleman who manages the Ministry,—T. L. H. A. Baron Gericke van Herwynen is his name,—is greatly at fault, or else the people would never have committed an act so uncharacteristic of them; hence, we trust that Mynheer Gericke van Herwynen will reform his policy before the next centennial celebration comes around, and avoid further trouble.

The work of the Illinois Legislature for its session is practically at an end. Both houses have concurred in a resolution for adjourning on Tuesday next, and it is not expected that a quorum will be mustered after to-day. Fortunately, the body has not seen fit to adjourn without doing for Cook County nearly everything that could be reasonably asked—the last of those measures, the Burnt Records bill, having been finally passed by the House yesterday, and the amendments of that body concurred in by the Senate. A good Eminent Domain bill would have been valuable to the State; but the cities have been tolerably well provided for without it, and the interest which Chicago had in such a law, when first proposed, is now measurably abated; so that our local interests will not suffer from the total failure of all the Eminent Domain bills, which is now foregone. Among the achievements of yesterday were the Pecuniary Corporations act, and the act extending the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts, both of which went to the Governor for his approval. The bill authorizing towns to transfer, at their option, donations from one railroad corporation to another, was defeated, much to the regret of the friends of the Chicago & LaSalle, and perhaps some other companies, which were likely to be benefited by such an arrangement.

The leading produce markets were all firmer yesterday in this city, and rather more active, there being much more trading in cash lots than heretofore. Mess pork was 10a15c per brl higher, closing at $11.47 1-2a 11.50 cash, and $11.65a11.72 1-2 seller May. Lard was firmer, and in good demand, with little offering, at $8.35 for cash, and $8.40 per 100 lbs seller May. Meats were firm at 3 3-4c for shoulders, 5 3-4c for short ribs, and 6a 6 1-8c for short clear. Highwines were steady at 83c per gallon. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was active at 1 1-2c advance, closing at $1.21 7-8a1.22 cash, and $1.26 7-8 seller May. Corn was 3-8c per bu higher, and in good demand, closing at 38 1-4a38 3-8c cash, and 41 1-4a41 3-8c seller May. Oats were 1-2c higher, but closed easier, at 30 7-8a31c cash, and 34 3-4a34 7-8c seller May. Rye was quiet and 1c higher, at 70c for No. 2. Barley was also firmer, at 50c for No. 2. All the above quotations on grain are for regular (4c storage paid by the buyer). The live hog market was more active but lower, the decline averaging 10c per 100 lbs. Sales were effected at $4.00a4.40 for common to choice. There was a fairly active demand for cattle, and prices were steady and unchanged. Sheep were dull and 25a 50c per 100 lbs lower, closing weak at $5.50a 6.25 for common to choice. The first canal boat of the season arrived here yesterday morning, with 5,000 bushels of corn.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1872.—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 234.

NEW YORK.

Further Developments Connected with the Whiskey Frauds.

Mr. Greeley, Judge Hoadley, and the Cincinnati Convention.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The raid on the whiskey ring has subsided into admitting about six comparatively obscure parties each day to bail, with decreasing signs that the biggest robbers are to be molested at all. The following gave bail to-day in $5,000 each: John Tregasser, distiller; John McQuade, distiller; John N. Henlopen, distiller; Thomas E. Smith, ex-Collector of Revenue, Eighth District, and Ethan L. Wasson, rectifier. The present opportunity is seized by Dr. Alvah Blaisdell, of this city, to give his rare experiences, five years ago, as amateur distiller, illustrating how, being too honest at that remarkable period, it landed him in Sing Sing for two years. Dr. B. was a physician in good practice, and a man of wealth, though unacquainted with distilling. He was induced, in 1867, by Samuel Secor and John J. Eckel, to build a distillery on the New York side of the East River, Blaisdell had to pay the bulk of the expenses, and, before the establishment started, had spent over $100,000. Strange to relate, Blaisdell did not discover, until the distillery was in readiness, that whiskey, on which the tax was $2 a gallon, was selling as low as $1 15. The doctor continues his story thus:

"I told Eckel I would not run the place until I thoroughly scented the whole subject. I immediately went to Washington and saw Secretary McCulloch. I told him I had just completed a distillery, and was astonished to learn the market rates of whiskey were considerably less than the tax, and I wished to know how he could account for the fact. He said he understood the condition of affairs, but could not remedy it without the cooperation of distillers. He added, and I said fine, large place, he wished me to begin running, and set the example by seeing how much tax could be paid, for the Government must have money, and relied largely on whiskey to obtain it. I said, then, 'You advise me to go back to New York and go to stealing?' He said 'I don't advise you to steal, but I want you to run it and pay all the tax you can, and this assist me in suppressing the illicit distillation, and sale of whiskey at a price less than tax.' I said: 'I don't see how it can be done.' He replied: 'Go and run and see how much you can pay. You can make an arrangement with your Collector of the Ninth District, and ask him what must be done to start the place.' He told me I would have to pay him $1,500 a week and I made an arrangement with the Assessor for the same amount. We also had to pay an outside Deputy Collector $500 a week. I commenced running. Before a week had run a drop of whiskey an officer of the Metropolitan Board drove up and informed me that I must pay him $1,000 per week. This was the hour of my forward, while we were running, the place was infested by a horde of Revenue Inspectors to the number of seventy, with salaries ranging from whose demands varied from $500 to $25 a week. There was another gang called transit officers. The demands of these were satisfied by $1,000 a week. The whole amount paid thus illegally to Government officials was $8,000 a week. I was then informed that unless I paid $2,000 a week to Joshua F. Bailey, Collector of the Fourth District, the place would be seized. I refused. The result was, the place was seized, two days after, by J. F. Bailey."

Dr. Blaisdell was instantly indicted for fraud, and lost his distillery with every cent invested in it. The Doctor next attempted to expose the frauds of the Government officials, but the tables were turned by the all-powerful Ring, and he was himself sent to the Penitentiary for two years, though subsequently pardoned. The Doctor's story is evidently true, and shows that, in the present raking up of old rascality, scoundrels again go scot free, if, indeed, not in collusion with that great pyramid of honesty, Ben Butler.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

Horace Greeley repeats his declaration that he does not ask or expect the Cincinnati Convention to favor Protection, although he is as much of a Protectionist as ever. The Convention must be judged by its own acts, and not by the utterances of any squad uniting with it. He does not expect the Convention will run its head against the wall by ruling out the Protectionists from fellowship.

The *Post* has a letter from Cincinnati this evening, asserting that the Free Traders are opposed to a compromise on the tariff question: that Governor Cox is adverse to leaving out the Free Trade plank, and Judge Hoadley says: "If you concede to Greeley, count me out." This correspondent, however, is a professional partizan of Free Trade, and his statement must be taken well salted.

CRIMINALS ANXIOUS.

Judge Brady is still considering whether the conviction of a small army of criminals now on Blackwell's Island, was illegal to any extent demanding their release on account of unconstitutional absenteeism among the Judges. The excitement in the Tombs to-day was intense, the criminal lawyers flying around to get up papers to secure the release of clients now serving out their terms. Owing to this pending question, the Court of General Sessions did not sit to-day. Judge Brady will deliver his decision to-morrow. Judge Dowling says that extra work was crowded upon him and Judge Shandley, and that if one or the other left the city occasionally, they acted under good legal opinions. Dowling asserts that, if the District Attorney understands his business, there is no danger of men known to be guilty of specific crimes being released on the strength of some mere technicality. The law in New York, he says, has degenerated into a mass of quibbles.

FIDELITY REWARDED.

Harper & Bro. have given their cashier, who has been employed by them forty years, a furlough to visit Europe and a present of $5,000.

ROW IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The New York State Senate witnessed one of the stormiest scenes in its history, to-day, at Albany. Vanderbilt is said to be the man manipulator, having several schemes on hand, some to make money and others to avoid spending it to render human life more secure in the streets. A New York Senator, Johnson, exhibited a list of members alleged to be Vanderbilt's property, creating great confusion and excitement.

STOCKS.

Railway and miscellaneous speculation on the Stock Exchange opened lower and unsettled. Considerable further long stock was sold, the decline ranging from ½ to 2¾. The decline of the past few days is the natural result of stock passing from strong to weak hands. Nearly all the cliques and large holders have shifted their immense load of stocks to outside speculators, allured by the Erie excitement. The outsiders, of course, are beginning to discover that Wall street is not a bed of roses, and many will be ruined financially. The cliques have been waiting for this for months, and now invite a crash. In the afternoon Wabash suddenly run up to 30¾, which caused an advance of 4 to 5 per cent in the general list from the lowest point of the day. Afterwards Wabash reached to 29½, and the balance of the list was off again, closing intensely dull.

MONEY.

The monetary situation was characterized by great stringency, and rates of interest on call were higher than those of any previous day since the present stringency set in. The early loans among the stock-brokers were at 1.32 to 1-16, but afterwards there was an advance to ⅜, and before 3 o'clock money was in sharp demand at 3-16 to ¼. During March prices advanced on the Stock Exchange to such an extent that the aggregate market value of speculative shares was increased about one hundred millions. This was sufficient to make money scarce and dear. The advance in the rate of discount by the Bank of England to-day is very significant, and was probably done with a view to check the reckless speculation in Erie and other shares on the London Stock Exchange.

THE GOLD MARKET

was firmer early in the day, but afterward declined slightly, and closed at 110¾.

A COMPROMISE.

There was a report on the street this afternoon that the English contestants for control of Erie had compromised.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was dull and unsettled, in consequence of the money stringency.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Central Pacific bonds closed at 101¼ to, 101½; Union Pacifics, 91½ to 92 for firsts, 81½ to 82 for land grants, and 86½ to 87 for incomes.

THE GOVERNMENT BOND MARKET

was steady on a moderate business.

BREADSTUFFS.

Low grades of flour quiet, but firmer. No. 2 and superfine stronger and in good request. The demand is chiefly for the home trade. All winter extras higher, under light offerings. Holders of wheat firmer, especially for choice, amber and white. Spring is firmly held, but quiet. Millers are the chief buyers. The wheat market at the close was firmer for spring and winter, with a strong but quiet demand in part for export. Pork dull on the spot, but a little more steady.

[To the Associated Press.]

DECLINE TO REGISTER.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Reading Railroad Company yesterday refused to have their stock registered in New York, as required by the Stock Exchange, but will deposit a statement with their transfer agents of any new issue. The Governing Committee advised the Reading Company that if it did not establish a registration office in New York on or before Wednesday, the 10th instant, they would strike their stock from the list of stocks dealt in at the Exchange.

LECTURE ON JOURNALISM.

Whitelaw Reid, managing editor of the New York *Tribune*, delivered last evening an able address on journalism before a large and appreciative audience, at the University of New York. In reference to libel suits against newspapers, Mr. Reid said he considered every verdict for libel fairly obtained against a newspaper, a benefit to respectable journalism. No higher service can be rendered journalism to-day, than by making it responsible for what it says, and giving the assailed citizens whom its gigantic power may injure, a full and easy and cheap justice. "My private opinion is that the press of New York during some months past, would have been benefited by a libel suit a day." In speaking of independent journalism, the speaker said: "There should be no relations whatever between the Government and the press save honest publicity on the one hand, and candid criticism on the other. Independent journalism is the watchword of the future in the profession. Under it journalism expands in a balanced and unfettered development, ceases to be one-sided in its views, and to be distrusted even in its facts; becomes the reporter, not the tool or the party, of the whole truth, commands general confidence, ceases to be the advocate, and rises to be the Judge."

THE PUBLISHERS' BOARD OF TRADE

adjourned to-day, after electing for the coming year Henry Ivison, of New York, President; O. J. Wilson, of Cincinnati, Vice President; J. C. Barnes, of New York, Secretary; C. C. Woolworth, Treasurer. The rates for the introduction of school books throughout the United States were fixed at 25 discount from retail.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Among the deaths by small pox to-day, was that of a man who was so much terrified at the idea of the disease, that he was frightened to death on the appearance of the eruption.

THE VOSS MURDER CASE.

The foreign witness who was to identify Carl Voss was in Court to-day but did not testify, owing to the failure to obtain an interpreter in the French language.

THE MORSE FUNERAL.

Arrangements for the funeral of Prof. Morse are completed. At 10 o'clock to-morrow the body will be placed in a handsome rosewood casket and taken from his late residence, 5 West Twenty-second street, to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, where a funeral sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Adams. The Secretary and Academy of Design has adopted resolutions of respect and to attend the funeral. The Aldermen and Assistants have also done likewise. It is said that the City Council of Brooklyn, and the New York Chamber of Commerce.

ANOTHER OFFICER OF DUTIES.

John L. Brown, contractor for cleaning the streets, has resigned from active management, leaving Augustus Middleton Manager of the work.

ANOTHER ADVANCE.

The ball an'spike manufacturers of the Atlantic States have agreed to a general advance of 50 cents per keg.

ILLUMINATING OILS.

The Bureau of Commodities is waging relentless war against the violators of the law regulating the sale of kerosene oil.

PERSONAL.

John F Whitaker, journalist, died to-day from injuries sustained yesterday, by being run over by a street car.

Rev. Cuyler leaves in May to attend the General Assemblies and Synods of the English and Scotch Presbyterian Churches.

MALADY.

Brooklyn health officials discovered forty cases of small-pox in one block—Sixth avenue, Gowanus.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Professor of Music C. H. Smith, was painfully wounded in Cumberland street, Brooklyn, today, by a shot from a supposed air-gun, probably intended for a palmer at work close by.

PROTECTION DESIRED.

The boss painters have in a body requested the Mayor to protect workmen against the strikers.

AGED 106

G. Hutchinson, died in Brooklyn to-day, aged 106.

DRUGGED.

Robert Seymour, of Williamsburgh, missing for six weeks, has returned home. He reports that he was drugged, shipped as sailor on a whaling voyage, and with three companions who refused to remain aboard, put ashore in small boats at the mouth of the Amazon River.

WHOLESALE RELEASE OF CONVICTS.

The decision of the Court of Appeals on Tuesday last, declared the organization of the Courts of Special Sessions in this city, illegal, makes probably the release of a large number of convicts now on Blackwell's Island. A case came up before Judge Bedford, yesterday, under this decision, and if its determination be warrants it, numerous others will be brought on at once. Legal authorities say that the released convicts can be re-arrested again. The number of convicts who may be released by this decision is about 400.

GREELEY'S NOTIONS.

Horace Greeley says in to-day's *Tribune*: "To all who would fill our columns with their notions of what ought to be done at the Cincinnati Convention, we send a delegation that will present your views to the Convention, or go yourself, and submit them." He reiterates that he does not seek for or desire any utterance from Cincinnati in favor of protection, and says that he doubts not the Convention will recognize the rule allowing each supporter of the moment to vote on such economic questions as he thinks fit. One of the most foremost Republicans of New York, Isaac Sherman, says, decline to say that we will not come if did not commit the signers to free trade.

OBITUARY.

Samuel S. Wickoff, a prominent New Yorker, died in this city on Tuesday.

THE CITY CHARTER.

An Albany letter says that it is almost a foregone conclusion that the Legislature will pass no charter for New York this session. The Committee of Seventy already anticipate the defeat of their measure.

A PIGEON MATCH.

A pigeon match has been lately agreed upon between George Lorillard, of New York, and Reginald Herbert, of London, which will probably take place in the latter city in May. The contest will be for 50 birds each, and £250 a side.

AN ARTFUL ROBBERY.

On Tuesday night a doubtful woman inveigled the watchman away from Krements' jewelry store, in New York, and in his absence a burglary of $6,000 was committed.

PROPOSED PROSECUTIONS.

The indicted distillers propose to have many of the witnesses who swore against them before the Grand Jury prosecuted for perjury.

INDIANA.

Killed by a Bursting Grindstone—Temperance Candidates Declining—Unclaimed Fees of County Officers.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 4.—Thomas J. Stone, an employe at the American Lock Works, was instantly killed to-day by the bursting of a grindstone. The accident was the result of his own carelessness.

Already parties who were nominated on the Temperance ticket yesterday have begun to publish cards declining the honor.

Attorney General Hanna is endeavoring to induce the Board of County Commissioners to sue county officers who have been elected since 1850, for not reporting the dockets and unclaimed fees. The amount, in any one instance, that could be recovered would not cover the attorney's fees.

WISCONSIN.

Condition of the State Treasury.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., April 4.—The report made by Hon. L. L. Bresse, Secretary of State, to Governor Washburn, of the quarterly examination which he is required by law to make into the condition of the State Treasury, shows that, on April 1, the amount in the general fund subject to draft was $432,444, and the total amount in the Treasury was $505,583. It is to be hoped that the fears of Democrats of a bankrupt Treasury will be allayed.

In Memoriam.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A large meeting of citizens of Washington was held here this evening to take action in relation to the death of the late Professor Samuel F. B. Morse. Professor Hedrick was Chairman and Hamidan as Secretary. Arrangements were made to obtain the use of the House of Representatives for impressing memorial services in honor of the late Professor, to take place probably on Monday evening April 15, at which distinguished gentlemen will deliver addresses. The Secretary of the Navy has offered the Marine Band for the occasion, and the Washington Choral Society have volunteered their services.

Mr. A. S. Solomans offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the people of the United States be requested to meet in their respective cities, towns, and villages on the evening of the ——— day of April, at 8 o'clock, to give expression to the loss sustained by the world in the death of Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, and to hold simultaneous commemoration, by telegraph, with the assembly of the people's representatives and citizens of Washington, convened for like purpose in the Capitol of the nation.

To this the Western Union Telegraph Company sent a prompt response:

A. S. Solomans, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am authorized by Mr. Orton, our President, to say to you that the Company will cheerfully grant the use of our wires for direct communication between the simultaneous memorial meetings which it is proposed to hold. Please advise me of the date fixed on for the meeting. Truly yours,

LEONARD WHITNEY, Manager.

A Committee of five on the resolutions, with Senator Patterson as Chairman, and a Committee of Arrangements of fifteen, with Mr. A. S. Solomans as chairman, were appointed, with full power to act, and the meeting adjourned.

MILWAUKEE, April 4.—A meeting of the telegraph fraternity of Milwaukee, held at the Western Union Office this evening, very earnest and feeling resolutions of respect to the memory of the father of the telegraph were unanimously adopted, and a Committee appointed to procure suitable badges to be worn thirty days. The Western Union and North-western offices are appropriately draped with mourning.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The census of Covington, Ky., shows the present population to be 35,000, an increase of 349 in the year. The value of real estate is $10,500,000.

—The funeral ceremonies of the late Professor Thomas G. Upham took place in Brunswick, Me., yesterday. The students of the College and medical students escorted the remains from the railroad station to the church. Rev. Mr. Boynton, of Brunswick, and Rev. Dr. Fisk, of Bath, conducted the services. Professor Packard read a sketch of Professor Upham's life. The attendance at the church was large.

—Mayor Gastfeld and a delegation of the Boston City Government, together with P. S. Gilmore and a committee representing the great International Peace Jubilee, to be held in the City of Boston next June, waited upon President Grant yesterday, and invited him to attend. The President entered into a pleasant conversation with the party, stating that he never heard as much music as when he visited Boston to attend the last Jubilee and he would take great pleasure in attending the next.

—The volcano of Colima, Mexico, which for two years has been exhibiting signs of activity, is now in full eruption, throwing out clouds of ashes, which fall over a large section of country, and the smoke is so dense as to obscure the sun. The spectacle is described as one of awful grandeur.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, April 5—1 a. m.—The barometer will continue falling on Friday from the lower Missouri to the Upper Lakes, and will extend its influence southeastward over the Ohio Valley and to the Middle States, with southerly to easterly winds. Clear weather will continue over New England and the Middle States. Partially cloudy weather, with easterly winds, will prevail over the Southern States very generally. Increasing cloudiness is probable north and west of the Ohio Valley, with possibly threatening weather over the Northwest. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Political.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—A mass meeting will be held on April 11, in Camden, N. J., to elect delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

James M. Scovill heads the movement in West New Jersey. Ex-Governor Newell, Chas. F. Smith, John P. Mitchell, John R. Hastett, and other leading Republicans will go to the Convention. New Jersey will send a full delegation.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NEWS.

The residence of Alexander Braid, No. 189 South Desplaines street, was robbed last evening of $41 worth of clothing.

—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a child named Charles Voltmer, aged 3 years, was run over and seriously injured by a horse and buggy, driven by John Grosemann. The accident occurred in front of the child's home, No. 221 North Hooker street.

THE BATTLE OF ZACATECAS.

Details of the Bloodiest Encounter of the Mexican Civil War—Two Thousand Dead and Wounded.

City of Mexico (March 19). Correspondence of the New York Herald.

At the date of my last letter, General Rocha, at the head of the Government forces, was pursuing the retiring rebels, and he succeeded in reaching the City of Zacatecas. On the 3d of March his march was suddenly interrupted by a terrible fire upon Rocha's advance guard, which consisted of cavalry, under command of General Corella. The rebels took place about one league from Zacatecas, where a stand had been made by the rebels, who desired to take advantage of the naturally fortified position, as presented by the three hills known as Bolsa, Bufa, and Grillo. The former was held by Pedro Martinez, Luis Luevanos, and others; the second by Trevino, Donato, Guerro, Marango, and others, and the latter by Garcia de la Cadena, Doctor Martinez, and others. From all that can be seen, it was a decisive battle had come, and the contending forces were to make the herculean struggle to conquer. The number of the Government forces attached about 10,000, while that of the rebels was about 7,500. Rocha was compelled to halt in order to make a reconnoissance of the position, and give the corresponding attack. The ground upon which the ground was exceedingly broken, cavalry were entirely useless, except to prevent the turning of flanks, for which reason the contest was to be one of infantry and artillery almost entirely, with the odds apparently in favor of the rebels, as they occupied the heights, and on the mountain called Bufa possessed a natural earthwork, upon which considerably heavy artillery was mounted. Notwithstanding all these circumstances evidently favoring the rebels, Rocha moved up his infantry in line of battle to the very foot of Bufa, under the partial protection of his artillery, and then prepared to make an assault. At this moment the line was changed to columns, one of which, moving to the right, was under command of Fuero; another to the left, under that of a subaltern officer, and the third or centre was under General Rocha himself, and which contained troops of his special choice.

The resistance of the rebel infantry and artillery was directed against the centre columns, the two flanking columns being looked after by the cavalry.

The first advance of Rocha's infantry in the assault was fully met by the rebels and driven back. At this moment it appeared that Rocha must be defeated, but the rear guard, consisting of the Tenth and Fifteenth Infantry, having been ordered to the front, a general rout was prevented.

The command to assault having been renewed, and Colonel Fuero having unexpectedly been able to double the enemy's left position and reach the heights, the rebels became demoralized and began to retreat, leaving the field to the Government forces. This took place about dusk, and after a hard fight of about five hours. The killed and wounded on both sides in the engagement were about 2,000. The infantry and artillery came in which fell into the hands of Rocha are said to have belonged to the forces of General Neri, and had previously been captured by Martinez, and incorporated with his own forces at the time of the former defeat of Neri, six weeks ago. Nothing is known of the military executions by Rocha, which naturally followed his victory. The public have called for this list, but have not obtained it. It is known that some of the principal rebel leaders fell into his hands, and yet it is argued from his general reputation on this point, that he must have shot a few hundred captured prisoners.

The following is the text of the telegram, sent by General Rocha from Zacatecas, March 10, to General Mejia, announcing his victory over the revolutionists in the battle of Zacatecas, otherwise called the battle of La Bufa:

CITIZEN MINISTER OF WAR: The detailed account of the battle of Zacatecas I send to-day by extraordinary. In order that you may form some idea of it before it arrives I will state that the enemy had over 9,000 men, all their leaders being present. I attacked them with 5,000 men. They lost 700 men in killed, more than 1,000 prisoners, and 6,000 fugitives. The leaders escaped with small detachments. All being summed up do not amount to 2,000 soldiers.

We took from them thirteen pieces of artillery, two flags, many wagons loaded with ammunition, and a great many arms and uniforms.

We had 400 killed and wounded; of the latter more than 300 are in the hospital.

The battle concluded just at night. The circumstances and the broken nature of the ground made a pursuit by our cavalry useless.

S. ROCHA.

Reservoirs in Connection with Water Works.

NEW YORK, March 29.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In a former letter on the subject of building and other improvements in Chicago, published in your valuable paper of the issue of Feb. 7, I alluded to the necessity of building reservoirs in connection with your present system of Water Works. In this letter I will more fully point out the defects of your present system, and thereby show the value of reservoirs as the only true system of Water Works upon which large cities can, under all circumstances, rely. I will also show where and how reservoirs can be built in Chicago.

I think the fire demonstrated the bad policy of building Water Works engine-houses in a thickly-built up portion of the city. I am satisfied that, even had the power of the engine-house been fire-proof and held good, the engineers and others employed in that building would have been driven from their posts by the intense heat coming from the large burning buildings around and in close proximity to it, but, had that building been erected in the centre of Lincoln Park, even though it had a wooden roof, it would not have been harmed and millions of dollars worth of property that was destroyed after its roof was burned off, would have been saved. Such buildings are true ornaments to city parks. I remember that last summer, great plans, and also great speculations were being actuated, which seemed to meet with favor from the city authorities, the plans having for their object the building of an additional Water Works engine-house, somewhere in the neighborhood of Twenty-second and Halsted streets. A great tunnel was to be constructed from the present crib under the lake, under the city, and under the river, to that point, so as to convey water to the engine-house and from there to be pumped into pipes to supply the city. In my humble opinion, your city authorities could not select a more dangerous locality in any part of the city upon which to erect such a building. And, as for the project of building the great tunnel, it would not be the owner of the engineer's fame who would successfully complete it at such a fearful and unnecessary cost to the taxpayers of the city; reservoirs only, because a much simpler, less expensive, and more reliable system can be found. So far as your present intake tunnel for conveying water to your engine-house is concerned, the idea is based on sound principles and good judgment; and the engineer who originated the idea, and completed the work, is entitled to the lasting gratitude of the people of Chicago. No one knows better how to appreciate its value than the old citizens who were forced to use the water as it was pumped from the lake shore. But, the moment you undertake to extend that tunnel under the surface of the city for the same purpose, you will make a great mistake, as you cannot expect to thereby will not receive the pure water that you now do. The tunnel being constructed as it is intended to be under the city for a distance of over three miles, will serve well as a catch-basin for the surface-water and compound of all sorts of filth that abound in large cities. This subsidence will unerringly seek and go farther toward parts where there is a moisture in the surrounding earth, coming from a channel of water passing through it. And it is well-known that brick or stone walls never yet have been constructed that would exclude it. It will surely ooze its way through the walls of the tunnel, poisoning its waters with its very essence. And the peculiar nature of the ground upon which the city is built will aid in its work.

Reservoirs are but storehouses attached to all well-regulated Water Works, and only serve to keep the city well supplied, under all circumstances. Without them, it is difficult to keep a sufficient head of water on the pipes to supply your fire engines when a fire takes place in the present system, within a number of fire-engines that are farthest away from a fire and nearest to the source of water-supply will take all the water that comes, leaving other engines, that are nearer the fire, with at most a very scanty supply.

As regards the construction of reservoirs, all that is necessary is a good foundation upon which to build their walls. It is not necessary that they should be built on high ground for a city that is situated on almost a dead level. High hills are only selected for them in cities that are built on hilly ground, so that the water in them will have sufficient head to force its way to all other high parts of the city. Many of your readers are very well aware that, in the suburbs of the Western Side of Chicago, there are many quarries, the stone being found but a few feet below the surface of the ground; and it is safe to infer that the same stone underlies the surface in either Humboldt or Central Park. And I am satisfied that, in either of these intended pleasure grounds, reservoirs could be constructed on that rock foundation, the walls of which would be as lasting as the Pyramids. The surface of the ground in this locality is some 4 or 5 feet higher than the surface of the ground at the City Hall, and by building the walls of a reservoir some 30 or 40 feet above that surface, when the reservoir would be full the water would have sufficient head to force its way into the fourth story of any building in the city.

In regard to a plan to fill these reservoirs, I would make the following suggestion: Knowing that the waters of the artesian wells that are sunk to any great depth in order to obtain a large supply, are impregnated with mineral substances, which render them disagreeable to the taste, and also unfit for many other purposes for which water is used in large cities. Pumping the case would leave them out of the question as a means of water supply. So the only practicable way to fill the reservoirs, and keep them constantly full of pure water, would be to build an additional intake tunnel from the present crib to the centre of Lincoln Park, and instead of erect an additional pumping engine house, with engines to force water through pipes leading to the reservoirs, from which the water would be made to connect with the present system of city water pipes.

I know not if other and better plans are being perfected to accomplish the ends herein suggested, and I only offer these ideas for what they may be worth, and claim the privilege of a runabout citizen to do so. But this I do know: that, being a citizen who has always known the opinions of men who are in every conceivable way interested in the welfare of Chicago, and they do expect that the people of New York Herald.

CLOTHING.

CLEMENT, MORTON & CO.,

Michigan-av., corner Adams-st.,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods

Offer to the trade one of the largest and best-made stocks of CLOTHING ever shown in Chicago, all of their own manufacture.

STOVES.

GET THE BEST!

THE FEARLESS

COOKING STOVE

For Hard Coal, Soft Coal or Wood, with or without Reservoir, manufactured by

J.F. RATHBONE & CO.,

30 South Canal-st.

Retailed by dealers all over the country.

REAL ESTATE.

MAPLEWOOD

Lots for sale at Maplewood, adjoining the old city limits, only four miles from Court House; easy of access by steam cars. Commutation fare, 6 cents. Artesian water on the property, flowing 300 gallons per minute of pure water. Trees have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks have also been laid. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by the city improvements which will soon reach this property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required. Parties wishing improvements, WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State, Room No. 4.

DESIRABLE

REAL ESTATE

At a Great Bargain.

The most pleasant grounds on Drexel Boulevard, 50x180 to 20 foot alley, high ground, covered with nice trees, new house, well built, barn, and outbuildings, will be sold at $60 per foot less than value. Apply to

WM. D. KERFOOT,

89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE,

Or lease on long time, very desirable residence property, fronting on "Madison-av. Park," at Kenwood, accessible by Illinois Central Railroad and horse cars. Schools and churches in immediate vicinity. If the houses and barn do not suit, will build to meet the requirements of parties on liberal time and terms.

J. H. DUNHAM, 10 State-st.

FOR SALE.

An elegant residence, 93 Calumet-av., two-stories and basement, brown stone front, lot 40½ by 180 feet. House recently and handsomely refitted. Price, $35,000; terms easy. Apply to H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

Buy a Cottage--Save Rent.

I will sell an entirely new 8-room house and nice large lot, convenient to horse and steam cars, in Hyde Park, for $5,000, on the payment of $1,000 cash down, balance time. The best bid takes it. I must have the money at once.

F. P. KNOWLES,

9 South Canal-st., Room 6.

For Sale or to Rent,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

I will sell or rent my Dwelling House, 850 Wabash-av. Apply at my office, 14 Central Union Block, 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

JOHN HARDER.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

My residence, No. 700 Michigan-av., just north of Twenty-first-st. Lot 28 by 165. House first-class and new. Barn, and large rain-water cisterns.

I. G. WILSON, 479 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

TO BANKERS & BROKERS.

To Lease.

One of the finest and best lighted corner basements in the "Burnt District." Building thoroughly fire-proof, and perfect in all its appointments. No better room in the city for Bank or Insurance Office. Rent will be made reasonable to the right party.

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT,

The new marble front 604 Wabash-av. It has 13 large rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, and is elegantly finished. Inquire on premises.

Store to Rent.

A fine 50-foot Brick Store on Jackson-st., 2-story and basement. Apply to

WM. S. JOHNSTON,

N. E. cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

Offices or Desk Room

TO RENT

In one of the best buildings in Chicago, centrally located. 97 West Randolph-st. Room 2.

TO RENT

For business purposes, the elegant 4-story brick residence 520 Wabash-av., in thorough order and repair. Rent, $4,500 per year. For particulars inquire on the premises.

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open Wednesday, April 3. Students can be admitted into the Collegiate Department or into the Grammar School. For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DEKOVEN, D.D., Racine College, Racine, Wis., or to the undersigned at the Northwestern National Bank.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, etc.

BIDDLE & BOYD,

WHOLESALE

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

Tailors' Trimmings,

Have a

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Steamboat Bill in the House Without Amendment.

Provisions of the Senate Bill to Revive American Commerce.

Text of Boutwell's Funding Bill Introduced in the House.

Testimony Taken by the Senate Arms Sale Investigating Committee.

Postmaster General Cresswel Exonerated from the Charges Against Him.

The Ways and Means Committee and the Tobacco Tax.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Under the pressure of the New York middlemen and Southern manufacturers, the Committee of Ways and Means, by one majority, decided to make the tax on tobacco uniform at 20 cents per pound. Taking the crop of tobacco for the present year at one hundred million pounds, which is the usual estimate, and this decision, if sustained by the House, will reduce the revenue from this source about ten millions of dollars; but of this action there is no probability. Smoking tobacco manufacturers persist that the tax on the article in this shape should not be increased, which the present plan contemplates. This influence will endeavor to so amend the proposition when it comes to the House as to reduce the rate to 16 cents, which figures they have always advocated. Those who have taken the trouble to inform themselves on the subject, state that neither of these propositions will meet with any considerable favor. The next question to come before the Committee is to abolish the bonded warehouse system, which has been suggested by both the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A DISTRICT MEASURE.

The Senate has been engaged upon a job of unusual proportions even for the Senate. The proposition was to indorse the act of the Legislature of this District, in authorizing a loan of $500,000 to the Piedmont & Potomac Railroad, a road engineered by a noted lobbyist, and whose President has been an active member of the Washington lobby for years. After the vote of the District ratifying the loan, the Legislature, believing it has been imposed upon, actually passed a resolution of inquiry to find out whether the road had any charter or legal organization. Leading officers of the District Government were unable to ascertain where the road began or ended. One of the largest and most notorious lobbies Washington can furnish has been in attendance in the Senate ante-rooms during the consideration of the bill. Its chief supporters have been Nye, Stewart, Pomeroy, Carpenter, and Lewis. Mr. Edwards led the opposition. Harlan, and Patterson, and both Morrills followed. The bill as finally passed, 28 to 19, has pretty effectually defeated the lobby by its amendments. The chances are that the bill will be promptly laid on the table in the House.

SENATE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

In the Senate Arms Investigation, General Rufus Ingels, on cross-examination, testified that he owned $5,000 stock of the Remingtons Arms Co. from 1866 to a period subsequent to January 1871. He had not received profit from it, and had sold it to Colonel Squires, of that Company. He did not know of any officers benefited by these sales of arms. General Wm. B. Franklin, now Vice President of Colt's Arms Company, testified that Coultney, of the firm that bought the navy Remingtons for Remington & Sons, of the Navy Department, had told him he paid $10,000 to A. W. Markley, of Camden, N. J., to arrange this sale with the Navy Department. General Franklin also testified to an arrangement known to General Dyer and all the officers of the Ordnance Department concerned, by which the Remingtons were allowed to purchase nine Gatling guns, six pounds each, from the Watervliet Arsenal, in the winter of 1870, on condition that the Colt Company should replace them by the same number of Gatling improved guns of ten pounds each. The arrangement was consummated, and the guns Remington purchased were sent to New York, after some additions by the Colt Company, thence shipped to France by the Remingtons. It also appeared in evidence, in the testimony sent to the printer yesterday, that an employe of the Ordnance Department furnished Captain Gusman, the French Inspector of garrison guns, certificates in accordance with the terms of his contract with the French Government, that each lot of ordnance stores delivered were of the same kind in use in the United States service.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee have decided to report the French spoliation claims to-morrow. These claims have now been before every Congress since 1799.

THE BOWEN AND DELARGE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE,

from South Carolina, continues to develop new and startling features. First, evidence was collected by both parties to establish mutual charges of ballot box stuffing, bribery, forged certificates and corruption in general, until it finally became a question which was the least entitled to his seat. On this point DeLarge was promising fair to get the best of it, when his attorney locked up the evidence, demanded a $1,500 fee, and, failing to get it, went over to Bowen as attorney against DeLarge. The latter, in the meantime, abandoned his interests at this point, and indulged in dissipation to such an extent that his private character bid fair to become more notoriously infamous than that of even Bowen himself, and, to add to the bad features of the whole affair, Bowen's attorney, Butts, who had deserted DeLarge, himself was subjected to several criminal prosecutions here lately for attempting to debauch young school-girls, and was forbidden upon his release under bail to enter the room of the Committee on Elections. Finally, DeLarge got a new attorney, who to-day argued a motion to dismiss Bowen's contest on the ground that he had accepted a State office in the meanwhile, and had thus become ineligible. The Committee will not decide this point for several days, and, even though the point be sustained, will not confirm DeLarge in his seat. In case the Committee sustain either of these contestants, the question will then remain whether the House will refuse to give them seats on moral grounds. Bowen has only been saved from serving a term in the State's Prison through a Presidential pardon, while, if one-half that is said of DeLarge be true, a pardon would not even save him.

[To the Associated Press.]

BILLS APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President returned to Washington in the early train this morning, and to-day signed the following acts of Congress, viz.: An act to provide for the reporting and printing of Congressional debates; an act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children to acquire homesteads on the public lands.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments have been made: William F. Hanford, Assessor for Nevada; Andrew B. Kerkbride, Storekeeper of the Ninth Illinois District.

FINANCE BILL.

The following bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Dawes to-day, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. It embraces the views of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, which he explained before the committee yesterday.

Be it enacted, &c., That any National Banking Association which shall have deposited bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, for the security of its circulation, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide a National currency, secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and of the several acts amendatory thereof, may on or before the 1st day of January, 1873, in lieu of the bonds so deposited, deposit the bonds authorized by the act approved 14th of July, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt in equal amounts of each of the several classes of bonds authorized by said act; provided, however, that any bank which shall have deposited 5 per cent bonds with the Treasurer of the United States previous to the passage of this act, may subscribe for and deposit an equal amount of each of said several classes of bonds for any sum additional which may be required as a security for the circulation of such bank."

SEC. 2. That if any banking association or associations shall neglect to deposit bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, agreeably to the first section of this Act, other banking associations may be organized in the State where any banking association or associations which shall have so neglected to make a deposit of bonds may be located, and such new associations shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities as other banking associations organized under the act aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency, under the regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to call in the circulation of banking associations so neglecting to deposit bonds as provided in the first section of this act, and the circulation so called in shall, on presentation to the bank issuing the same, be redeemed and forthwith returned to the Comptroller of the Currency to be destroyed, as provided in Section 24 of the National Currency act; and if any bank shall fail to return said circulating notes for destruction in 30 days after they shall have been redeemed, the bank so in default shall forfeit as a penalty therefor a sum equal to 10 per cent on the amount of notes redeemed, which penalty shall be retained by the Treasurer out of any interest due or to become due on bonds held by him as security for the notes of said bank, and the circulation so called in shall be awarded to such new banking associations in conformity with the existing laws.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to provide for the registering and transfer of registered bonds issued under the act approved 14th of July, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt in London, England, and for the payment in that city of interest on bonds issued under said act."

SEC. 4. That Section 3 of the act entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," approved 14th of July 1870, be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: That the payment of any of the bonds heretofore authorized after the expiration of said several terms of 10, 15, and 30 years, shall be made in amounts to be determined from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, the bonds so paid to be distinguished and described by the dates and numbers of the issue, of which intended payment or redemption the Secretary of the Treasury shall give public notice, and interest on the particular bonds so selected at any time to be paid shall cease at the expiration of three months from the date of such notice.

THE BOWEN DE LARGE CASE.

The case of Bowen against De Large was argued to-day before the Committee on Elections on a motion made by De Large's counsel to dismiss Bowen's contest on the ground that he has no case, he having been elected to and occupied a seat in the Legislature of South Carolina pending the contest. The Committee consider this a novel and important question.

SENATE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Arms Committee this morning examined General Rufus Ingalls. He testified that Garrison told him that in consequence of the abrogation of the contract to deliver batteries to the French Government, he became involved in great difficulty, and asked if he (Ingalls) would call at the French Legation, and see if anything could be done to help him out of the difficulty. He called at the Legation, but was unable to accomplish anything. In referring to a portion of the evidence of Marquis de Chambrun, witness denied that he had boasted of his influence with the Government authorities, and said it was positively false that he was connected with the Remingtons. In response to Senator Hamlin, witness said he knew of no officer or official who had participated to the amount of one cent in the purchase of arms, nor did he believe there was one such. In response to Senator Schurz he said he did not believe he saw Remington three times during the Franco German war. He was barely acquainted with Squires, and had met several times in the ordinary way of intercourse. Squires never asked his assistance in the sale of arms. In 1866 $5,000 worth of the stock of the Remington Company came into his hands as a private business matter. He did not remember when he disposed of the stock, as he had no record of the date. He had held it, simply supposing it might be worth something. An offer was made for the stock, and he accepted it on the spot, taking $5,000 for it, and had received no profit or dividend. He obtained the stock from a private party altogether disconnected with anything involved in the inquiry of this Committee. In answer to a question whether he knew any other army officer who held Remington stock, the witness replied there might be a good many, but he could not say. He however did not know of any Government officer being interested with Remington. In response to a question by Senator Schurz, the witness said he gave Garrison advice about getting back a margin he had deposited with the War Department. He might have told witness that he would do all he properly could do for him. It was barely possible he said this to Garrison. The witness had no conversation with the Navy Department on the subject. It was possible he might have mentioned the matter to Colonel Wisper. Garrison had already made his formal application for the return of the margin. The reason why he presumed the margin was returned to Garrison was that the Government had given no consideration for the margin. The witness said Garrison gave him no consideration whatever to set that matter right, nor for any other service. The witness also testified that he never purchased as middle man, and in response to Senator Carpenter said he never had any conversation with anybody to influence action in this matter.

General Franklin, Vice President and General Agent of the Colt Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, being sworn, said he was told by Mr. Poultney that Markley, of Camden, N. J., got $10,000 from him for arranging a sale by the Navy Department to Poultney and Tremble of 40,000 arms heretofore spoken of in the testimony before the Committee. The witness testified at some length about nine Gatling guns. He had an interview with either Remington, or Smoot, or Squires in December, 1870, on that subject. The guns were turned over to the Colt Company from the Watervliet Arsenal, and the Colt Company received instructions from Remington to alter them. The Company accordingly made the alterations and improvements, and sent the guns to Remington in New York. Witness said he had direct correspondence with General Dyer, and it was understood that these nine guns at Watervliet were to be turned over to the Colt Company, and the Company in return were to give the United States nine other Gatling guns of a better quality. This arrangement was carried into effect.

Adjourned.

IMPORTATION OF CATTLE.

In the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Fenton, who made an adverse report from the Finance Committee, indefinitely postponed the House bill providing for the free admission of animals specially imported for breeding purposes only, from the Dominion of Canada. The adverse report of the Committee, however, was in deference to the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury stating the existing law authorizing the admission of animals specially imported for breeding purposes free of duty from beyond the sea, will be considered by the Department as authorizing the admission of animals for breeding purposes from any foreign country, and therefore the passage of the House bill above mentioned is not necessary.

EXONERATED.

General Farnsworth made a report from the Postal Committee in the matter of the investigation of the system of letting contracts in the Post Office Department, completely exonerating General Creswell from all charges against him. The report is signed by Farnsworth, Porter, Tyner, Twichell, Hill, and Houghton. The minority of the Committee will present their views in a few days.

ADJOURNED.

The British and American Mixed Commission adjourned to April 20.

HONORS TO PROFESSOR MORSE.

This morning, in the House, Mr. Cox offered a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, declaring that Congress has heard, with profound regret, of the death of Professor Morse, whose distinguished and varied abilities have contributed more than those of any other person to the development and progress of the practical arts; that his purity in private life, his fitness in scientific aims, and his resolute faith in truth, render it eminently proper that Representatives and Senators should solemnly testify to his worth and greatness. Mr. Wood made some remarks in eulogy of Professor Morse.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The examination of Shook was continued this evening before the Naval Investigating Committee. Witness said in regard to Roach's contracts for engines, that if 14½ knots per hour could be secured, he thought they were as good as could be made.

Mr. Bartlett asked witness a question about the tools purchased of Roach, when a discussion arose as to its admissibility, as the charge was not among those made by the *Sun*.

The Secretary said the contract for tools was made long before he came into office. To further proceedings he had called for the prices paid for the tools purchased from Roach.

Witness resumed. Our Government could build as good engines as Roach, but politics interfered, and persons were employed to perform work they knew little about.

Mr. Blair, of Michigan, announced that he was going home, and that he moved the investigation be adjourned till his return on the 15th.

Secretary Robeson opposed the delay.

Mr Bartlett thought the investigation ought not to go on without the full Committee. It was finally decided to hold a meeting to-morrow evening.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT.

On motion of Mr TRUMBULL, the 15th of April was assigned for the consideration of bills reported from the Judiciary Committee, several of which are of great public interest.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported, with amendments, the House bill relating to evidence in contested election cases.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Post Office Committee, reported favorably the bill authorizing a bridge over the Mississippi River, at Red Wing, Minn.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported without amendment, the bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States ship Wyoming.

NEW BILLS.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. CONKLING—By request, directing the Postmaster General to contract with the New York and Venezuela Steamship Company to carry mails to Venezuela semi-monthly, at $8,000 per trip.

By Mr. WILSON—To incorporate the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

COMMERCE.

Mr. CORBETT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to promote the ship building and commercial interests of the United States. It provides for the payment of a drawback equal to the duties paid on timber, metals, and all other articles which may be imported and used in the construction or equipment of vessels of all kinds built in the United States and employed exclusively in trade with foreign countries, and in case American material is used in the construction of such vessels, the Secretary of the Treasury is to pay a bounty equivalent to the duties imposed on similar material or articles of foreign manufacture when imported.

THE LABOR COMMISSION.

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the House bill to provide for the appointment of a Labor Commission was taken up, but at the expiration of the morning hour it went over, and unfinished business, viz.: the bill giving the assent of Congress to the subscription of the District of Columbia to stock of the Piedmont & Potomac Railroad Company, came up.

After some discussion of the bill, Mr. HARLAN moved to lay it aside for the purpose of taking up the Indian Appropriation bill. Lost—yeas, 18; nays 26.

Mr. HARLAN then asked unanimous consent to lay the Railroad bill aside informally, for the purpose of taking a vote on the Indian Appropriation bill, but Mr. BLAIR objected.

The Railroad bill was discussed at length, and amended, and then passed.

PETITION.

Mr. RAMSAY presented a petition of the people of Minnesota for legislation for the relief of the sufferers by famine in Persia.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

STEAMBOAT BILL.

After the passage of a few private bills, the House resumed consideration of the Steamboat bill. The amendment of Mr. Kerr, to substitute the liability sections of the act of 1851 for the forty-third section of this bill, was rejected. That section was then modified.

On motion of Mr. TOWNSEND, of New York, the bill was then passed.

CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to amend the National Currency act, which was referred.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The bill reserving public lands for actual settlers only came up. Various amendments were suggested, but, without any action thereon, the bill went over to Tuesday next.

ELECTION CASE.

The report declaring Hadley, of Alabama, the sitting member, entitled to his seat was agreed to. The contestant stated that his expenses amount to $5,925.

SHIPPING BILL.

The bill from the Committee on Commerce for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners, in the interest of the sailors of commerce, was taken up.

Mr. WOOD argued against the bill, regarding it as impracticable of execution, and in the interest of those hostile to the sailor, and as imposing unjust burdens on ship-owners. He presented a remonstrance against the bill, signed by three-fourths of the ship-owners of New York. Mr. Wood further said that he was opposed to the proposed mode of appointing the Commissioners, and said he thought it would be better to leave the appointment of Commissioners in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and such large ports, to the Chambers of Commerce of these cities, or to the Governors of States.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) suggested Boards of Underwriters.

Mr. WOOD said that underwriters had only a pecuniary interest in the matter, looking only to the protection of property. He wanted more than that. He wanted to look to the protection of the sailor. He suggested the recommittal of the bill.

Mr. CONGER, who reported the bill, defended it in its principles and details, and replied to the arguments of Mr. Wood against it. He exhibited a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce in favor of the bill.

Mr. WOOD remarked that not one-tenth of the members of the New York Chamber of Commerce were ship owners. They were lawyers, bankers, traders, and railroad speculators.

Mr. CONGER resumed his remarks, and exhibited resolutions and memorials in favor of the bill passed by importers and grocers of the Board of Trade of New York, and by the American Seamen's Friend Society. He also claimed that the editorials of the leading papers of New York were in favor of the bill.

Mr. W. H. ROBERTS suggested an amendment giving the appointment of such Shipping Commissioners to Governors of States, and reducing the schedule of fees.

Mr. CONGER was willing to allow amendments to be offered, but said that the schedule of fees had been prepared by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. WOOD offered an amendment to except the regular steamship lines from the operation of this law.

Mr. CONGER explained that that was sufficiently provided for in the other sections of the bill.

Mr. HALE moved an amendment to allow the duties of Shipping Commissioner to be performed by masters of vessels in ports where there are no such Commissioners or Collectors of Customs. Adopted.

Mr. WOOD offered an amendment fixing a penalty of not over $1,000 against a ship Captain that takes on board a sailor who is drunk. Agreed to.

Mr. WOOD also offered an amendment to strike from the twenty-sixth section the last four lines which allow fees to the Commissioner for hearing and deciding cases in dispute.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) said it was intended to have an additional section to the bill providing that all fees shall be paid into the Treasury, and that Commissioners shall be paid salaries.

Mr. WOOD said he would object to their being made salaried officers, and thought it better, however, to press his amendment, and it was agreed to.

The bill further provides that American vessels which have been registered in foreign countries since the 1st of January, 1861, may within two years from the enactment of this bill be registered as American vessels under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; that foreign built iron ships of not less than 2,000 tons when owned by citizens of the United States may, within three years be registered in this country for foreign trade; that all ship stores and coal to be used in American vessels on voyages from the United States to foreign countries, may be taken from bond, and disposed of for such purposes, duty free; and that all vessels heretofore mentioned, may be taken by the Government for the naval service in time of danger, after due inspection and appraisement, the regulations for which are minutely printed in the bill.

The reading of the bill by sections had not been completed, when at 4:30 p.m., by prior order of the House, the previous question commenced to operate on the bill.

Mr. WOOD moved to recommit the bill, which was negatived and without any further progress, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

The Shipping bill comes up to-morrow as unfinished business.

IOWA.

Address at DesMoines by Mr. Bovee, of Wisconsin, Against Capital Punishment—Reported Hanging of a Horse-Thief.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, April 4.—Hon. M. H. Bovee, of Wisconsin, addressed a large assemblage of the members of the Legislature and citizens in Representative Hall to-night, in favor of the repeal of the law for capital punishment. His arguments were strong and effective, and produced a good impression upon his audience. The public mind in this State is now strongly interested on this subject, as Stanley, the murderer of Patterson, is to be hung at Nevada, Story County, on the 12th inst. This will be the first case of capital punishment in this State for twelve years, and the anti hangists are making desperate efforts to prevent it. Rumors reach this city this evening of the hanging of a horse-thief by the name of Weymer in Four-Mile township, this county this morning, but the report is not authentic.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Building Improvements—Transfer Boats to Be Withdrawn—Journalistic—New Salt Spring.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, April 4.—Quite a nice town has sprung up around the transfer grounds of the Union Pacific Railroad, in this city. Railroad offices, eating-houses, etc., have appeared in the last few days, and persons owning lots in the neighborhood are looking on themselves as fortunate.

As soon as the freight contracted for is transferred by boat across the river, the two transfer boats seek other waters, the Colonel Nutt at Plattsmouth, and the Gels at Nebraska City. The old steam ferry still maintains its course.

Two new daily papers are to be started here in the next thirty days, in addition to those already in operation. They will be called the *Republican* (Rep) and *Bugle* (Dem.).

A new salt spring has just burst forth on the Crescent bottom a few miles from this city. There is talk of working it up.

Nearly $10,000 are subscribed of the capital stock of a weigh scales manufactory at this place. Articles of incorporation have been filed.

The new city officials qualify and take hold to-morrow.

The river is falling, but a second freshet is reported coming from the mountains, and is expected very soon.

Potter Christ, the religious maniac was buried to-day with much pomp by his band of followers.

PACIFIC COAST.

Latest Advices from the Earthquake Country — California Congressmen Burned in Effigy—The Arizona Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Advices from Lone Pine to Friday last say the shocks still continue, though less violent. Four more deaths of injured parties are reported. Owen's Lake has risen four feet. Owen's River has shrunken to half its usual volume. A new creek is running where formerly there was dry land. While one family of five were being buried, a shock filled the graves with earth and sunk the ground on which the party were standing four feet.

The San Diego County Springs, wholly or partially dried by an earthquake 15 years since, have broken out afresh.

Congressmen Sargent, Houghton, and Coghlan were denounced and burned in effigy in the Seventh Ward, last night, for their connection with the Yerba Buena Island scheme.

The following is the official order under which General Crook suspended his operations against the Apaches in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 21.

The Adjutant General telegraphs me to prevent, as far as possible, collision between the troops and the Indians in Arizona.

(Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General Commanding.

THE WEST.

Capture of Criminals in the Indian Territory—Nine of a Party of Eleven Buffalo Hunters Murdered by Indians.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 4.—The Fort Smith *Era* of Saturday says United States Deputy Marshal Joe Peavre brought in three prisoners from the Indian country, charged with murder. He reports while at Cedar Grove, in Southwestern Kansas, he learned of eleven men who sometime previous had gone out on a buffalo hunt. Only two returned, the rest having been killed by a party of Osages. They set upon them just after they had gone into camp, and were off their guard and scattered in different directions, attending to camp duties. Two of these escaped. One managed to jump on his horse, an animal of superior speed, while the other pretended to be dead, and remained motionless on the ground until the redskins had left. The Indians plundered the camp, and carried off everything they could.

United States Deputy Marshal J. Baer came in on Wednesday with nine prisoners, seven of whom are supposed to be connected with the hanging of Finney, at Perryville, in the early part of this month. Of the other two, one was arrested for selling whiskey, and the other for making a deadly assault. Deputy Marshal Welland will be in with four more supposed to have had a hand in the hanging of Finney.

The Actual Cost of a Ton of Pig Iron.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: By chance, a report of J. G. Beckton, C. E., dated Jan. 22, 1872, to the "South Cleveland Iron Works, Limited," of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, on the condition of their Este Valley estate, has fallen into my hands, and a synopsis of it may be of value to your readers, as showing the cost of making a ton of pig iron under circumstances much more unfavorable than those which exist in our own country.

The ores are very lean, having only 28 per cent of iron, and the property is distant both from coal and limestone flux, while it is also seven miles from the sea. A royalty of sixpence per ton is paid for all the ore raised, 3½ tons being requisite to make 1 ton of pig iron. The cost is as follows:

3½ tons ore (labor and royalty), at 3s; about	$2.50
1½ tons coke, at 17s 6d; about	5.00
1 tons limestone, at 2s 6d; about	60
1.8 ton coal, at 7s 6d; about	87
Labor, 3s; about	75
Sundries, maintenance, repairs, management, and contingencies	1.25
In gold	$10.47

This iron sold at that time for 66s per ton, or, say, $16.50,—a profit of $6.03, or about 55 per cent. It has, since that date, gone up to 75s, or $18.75 per ton.

The same iron sold in this country at that time for $32 per ton, while it did not cost one cent more to make it here. It is now worth $45 a ton; yet, with this enormous advance, the price of labor is just what it was then.

In contrasting the above truly enormous profits of pig iron men, who are always yelling and bawling in the ears of Congress for more bounty, with the lean profits of farmers who grow corn at 25 cents a bushel on heavily taxed land, and with still heavier taxes on everything they consume, it is only necessary to say that nobody is to blame for it but the latter. The iron in a Wagon has increased in price fully $10 since the 1st of January.

A FREE-TRADER.

—Egerton Hogg has purchased for himself and some English capitalists the 600,000 acres of land in Oregon belonging to the Dalles Road Company.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Progress Made Yesterday in the Illinois General Assembly.

The Burnt Records Bill Passed and Sent to the Governor.

Virtual Defeat of the Eminent Domain Bill.

Bill for the Transfer of Railroad Stock by Cities Defeated in the House.

Tuesday Agreed Upon as the Day for Final Adjournment.

Proceedings in Other State Legislatures.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BURNT RECORDS BILL.

SPRINGFIELD, April 4.—The Committee on Burnt Records held a meeting last night, and got through with the bill. There was a strong disposition to kick against some of the Senate amendments, but Messrs. Sanford, Waite, Cunningham, and two or three others stood up for them, and they were reported back with a slight amendment by which a legal presumption is raised in favor of the correctness of all conveyances appearing in copies of abstracts purchased by private individuals prior to the fire, and which, by the Senate amendments, are allowed to be introduced in evidence. Among the documents laid before the Committee, is said to have been a letter from Mr. Hitchcock, of the Board of Cook County Commissioners, deprecating the adoption of the amendments, and expressing the opinion that they had better have no bill at all than one thus amended. When the bill got into the House, the amendment of the Committee and those of the Senate were concurred in, and the bill went back to the Upper House, where the amendment was at once concurred in.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The friends of the Appropriation bills united this morning, and succeeded in suspending the rules to take up the Southern Insane Asylum bill, and, after a little discussion, it was ordered to a third reading. Then when the attempt was made to take up the Northern Insane bills, the forces broke and the motion failed, leaving one decidedly ahead of the other. It is now pretty plain that they will all fail.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

The Senate amendments to the Eminent Domain bill were badly beaten in the House, and this is probably an end of the subject.

CORPORATIONS.

The bill for the organization of corporations for pecuniary profit has at last passed both houses in a modified form, part of its provisions being taken from the Senate and part from the House bill. It is believed to be generally satisfactory.

FEES OF TOWNSHIP COLLECTORS.

The bill giving Township Collectors an extra compensation of 1 per cent passed to-day, but without the emergency clause, so that it will go into effect in July.

EMINENT DOMAIN AGAIN.

The Senate having refused to recede from its position on the Eminent Domain bill, a Committee on Conference was appointed, but arrived at no conclusion to-day.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Southern Insane Asylum and Tillson bills were defeated. The Northern Insane bill was amended by cutting down the appropriation to $27,000, and, as thus amended, it was ordered to a third reading. Thus amended, there is the barest possible chance of its passage.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adopted a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday, and the Senate promptly concurred. It is understood that there will be a break up to-morrow, but it is necessary to remain in session a few days, in order that the Enrolling and Engrossing Committees may report back bills.

STOCK DONATIONS.

The bill which has been vehemently urged by Colonel Hough and others, to allow municipalities to transfer donations of stock, was defeated in the Senate, receiving only 19 votes. Several Senators opposed it since they did not think it constitutional, and others because it did not suit their interests.

COUNTY COURTS.

The Senate bill to extend the jurisdiction of County Courts was amended in the House to-day, passed the Senate as amended, and lacks only the signature of the Governor to become a law July 1.

ANNEXATION BILL.

The bill for the annexation of territory has also been sent to the Governor.

Regular Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.

Met at 10 a. m. The reading of the journal was, on motion, dispensed with.

PRESENT.

On roll-call, 35 Senators answered to their names.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. VAUGHAN withdrew his motion to reconsider the Senate vote on the passage of the Road and Bridge bill.

The House bill to pay Harts on the old paper contract was read a first time.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. BOYD reported back from the Judiciary Committee the bill relating to forcible entry and detainer, with an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. FULLER, from the same Committee, reported back the bill relating to insolvent debtors, recommending its passage.

Mr. CRAWFORD reported back from the Finance Committee, with an order to table, the bill relating to distribution of laws and journals to officers and members; also, a bill to provide for paying certain expenses not otherwise provided for, without recommendation.

Amendments were offered to the bill respecting the pay of the revisers in full up to April 1st. Adopted. Mr. FULLER moved to reconsider the vote adopting the amendment. Carried, and the amendment is pending.

Mr. CRAWFORD remarked that to pay the revisers the sum contemplated by the amendment would compromise the entire bill, which had other items of importance which ought to be passed.

Mr. VORIS opposed any amendment. Twenty-five hundred dollars was none too much, and it had been earned by actual labor.

Mr. BOYD thought the pay had been equal to the services rendered. Much of the labor had been merely clerical, and it was a mistake to suppose that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate had been run by the revisers.

Mr. LANGLEY defended the Board, and thought it meant to the Senate to pay, or attempt to pay, them a niggardly allowance.

Mr. PIERCE argued in favor of the bill, as it came from the House. The Senate could not afford to allow the small sum to be paid.

Mr. CRAWFORD moved to fix the sum at $1,500.

Mr. BANGS was opposed to any efforts on the part of the Senate to reduce the pay to a small rate, to men who could earn much more elsewhere.

Mr. EDSALL, endorsed substantially, the same views, but would vote for $1,500.

Mr. FULLER was in favor of a larger sum, but fearing a failure on the whole bill he would vote for $1,500.

Mr. STREVELL defended the Commission, and had a lively appreciation of the labor performed by it.

The vote on $1,500 resulted—yeas, 15; nays, 21—lost.

Then the vote was taken on concurrence with the House amendments (which placed the pay of the Board at $2,500), on which the count was—yeas, 25; nays, 1—lost.

A motion to reconsider was entered by Mr. HOLCOMB.

CORPORATIONS.

The Joint Committee of Conference on House bill 117, for the government of corporations for pecuniary profit, presented their report which, out of the Senate and House amendments, presented a bill as a compromise, which report was adopted—yeas, 26.

BURNT RECORDS.

House bill 771 (Burnt Records) was taken up and the House amendments to the Senate amendments concurred in—yeas, 31; nays, 0.

AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

Senate bill 256, to annex or detach territory to or from cities and towns, came from the House with numerous amendments.

Mr. STARNE opposed the bill without some essential modifications.

Mr. FLAGG took exceptions to Section 10 of the bill as amended.

The vote on concurrence stood yeas, 15; nays, 12.

Mr. CARTER entered a motion to reconsider.

QUINCY WATER WORKS.

House bill 829, Quincy Water Works bill, was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

APPOINTMENT.

The Governor, by communication, withdrew the name of A. M. Dub as Trustee of the Institute for the Feeble-Minded, and substituted therefor the name of the Rev. W. J. Rolledge.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Senate bill 265, on Eminent Domain, was called up.

Mr. FULLER hoped the Senate would not recede from the amendments to the House amendments.

Mr. WASHBURN thought that the bill as amended by the House, though not satisfactory, was better than none, and rather than have no law at all he would vote for it receding.

Mr BANGS gave his reasons for voting to recede, and Mr EDSALL did likewise for voting against receding.

The vote stood: yeas, 18; nays, 8.

Mr. FULLER moved a Committee of Conference, which motion prevailed.

CATTLE IN STRANGE PASTURES.

Mr. STREVELL called up the resolution to reconsider the vote on the bill to prevent the grazing and herding of cattle on uninclosed lands in an adjoining county.

It was taken up and the vote reconsidered.

Mr. KERR opposed the bill, and Mr. VORIS spoke in favor of its passage.

Mr. BANGS had voted against the bill before, but, as the new district in which he was a popular candidate for Congress, wanted it, he should now have to support it. [Laughter.]

The bill was lost—yeas, 15; nays, 11.

AFTERNOON.

COPIES OF THE SCHOOL LAW.

Mr. FLAGG called up the resolution relating to printing 20,000 copies of the School Law for distribution, under the directions of the State Superintendent, which was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. FULLER reported the action of the Conference Committee on the bill relating to liens of boarding-house keepers on baggage of boarders, which report was adopted—yeas, 29; nays, 1, which passed the bill.

JAILS AS CALABOOSES.

House bill 517, relating to the use of a County Jail as a Calaboose, was taken up, the House refusing to concur in the Senate amendments, whereupon the Senate receded from its amendments—yeas, 27; nays, 0.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT ON TUESDAY.

The House resolution to adjourn April 9 was taken up and adopted unanimously.

BILLS PASSED.

The Senate receded from its amendments to the bill relating to the time of holding Court in the Twentieth Judicial Circuit.

House bill 715, relating to the sale of petroleum oils, passed—yeas, 27; nays, none.

The bill to legalize the assessments of property in 1870 for State, county, and town taxes, passed—yeas, 26; nays, 0. The bill to provide for certain expenses not otherwise met including pay of $2,500 to the Revisers of Statutes, lost this morning, and a motion made reconsider, was again called up, and the House amendments concurred in—yeas, 26; which passed the bill.

BILLS LOST.

The Registry bill lost yesterday was taken up and again lost. House bill 833, for transferring subscriptions from one railroad corporation to another was taken up.

Mr. CRAWFORD offered amendments, all of which were voted down, and the bill put on its passage—yeas, 19; nays, 13—lost.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution of Mr. Vaughan, to publish 10,000 copies of the Road law was adopted; of Mr. Fuller, retaining the secretary of the Senate and his assistants thirty days to complete journals; of Mr. Flagg, to continue N. B. Ames ten days to return mail to members; of Mr. Pierce, to continue the First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms ten days to turn over property to the Secretary of State—all of which were adopted.

The resolution to provide room in the State House for the Commissioners was lost. The resolution for continuing revisers of statutes, to ascertain what further acts were necessary, and report by bill to the next Assembly, was lost.

CONCURRENCE.

The bill for annexing and detaching territory to cities and towns was again up, and the Senate concurred in the House amendments—yeas, 30.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to Senate bill 28, concerning jurors.

MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE.

Senate bill 51, relating to mortgage of real estate and personal property, coming from the House with the refusal of that body to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendments, the Senate insisted on its position—ayes, 20; nays, 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

House Bill 734, making an appropriation for certain expenses incurred during the first session, passed,—yeas 29; nays, none.

Mr. BISHOP moved a Committee of Conference on the bill just defeated, relating to mortgages, which motion prevailed. Messrs. Bishop, Eddy, Edsall, Washburn, and Early were appointed such Committee.

The bill to repeal an act relating to the St. Clair Savings Bank, passed,—yeas, 27; nays, 1. The Senate concurred in the appointment of Rolledge, vice Dubois; yeas, 31; nays, none.

EVENING.

BILLS READ.

Several House bills were read a second time.

Mr. FULLER, under a motion previously entered to reconsider, called up the bill to repeal the act relating to official reporting in Cook County, which was ordered to a third reading.

TABLING RECOMMENDED.

Sundry bills and documents came in from Committees, with recommendation to table. Among the others, a resolution, long ago introduced, requesting the President to withdraw troops doing police duty in Chicago.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BURNT RECORDS.

Mr. KING (Cook) reported back the Burnt Abstract bill, recommending the adoption of the Senate amendment, with an additional amendment, by which all instruments set forth in the abstracts in the hands of private individuals, made and purchased before the fire, are presumed to have been properly made and acknowledged.

The amendment to the amendments was adopted, and the amendments agreed to—yeas, 111; nays, 12—Edgcomb, Haines, Hundley, Jeffries, Landrum, Manley, McElvain, Miller (Madison), Mussetter, Rives, Rodgers (Madison), and Nelson voting nay.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Chapter on Liens was agreed to.

APPROPRIATIONS.

A motion to suspend the rules to take up the Senate bill making further appropriations for public charities was not agreed to.

The Senate County Court bill was taken up.

A motion to table it failed.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr WEBB moved to suspend the rules to take up the bill for the Southern Insane Asylum.

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 83; nays, 41—and the bill, which appropriates $325,000, was taken up.

Mr. FREW was unable to see the necessity for such large appropriations.

Mr. WEBB explained the necessity for the institution, and for the appropriation, which would complete the building, and save the expense which attended leaving it unfinished.

Mr. GOODELL thought his constituents believed that the General Assembly had appropriated money enough. They had put the taxes up high enough, and had gone as far as the people would justify them in doing. These institutions, which were never weary of asking, were generally boarding-houses for their officers.

Mr KING (Cook) was willing at any time to vote for all necessary appropriations of this kind.

Mr. HAINES stated that the Southern Insane Asylum could not be occupied till this appropriation was made, and since it would be useless without it, the money should be given.

The amendment of the Committee was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

A motion to suspend the rules to take up the Northern Insane bill was not agreed to—yeas, 79; nays, 46.

CONFERENCE REPORT AGREED TO.

The report of the Conference Committees on the bill for the organization of corporations for pecuniary profits was taken up and concurred in—yeas, 116; nays, 5.

MASTERS IN CHANCERY.

The Senate amendment to the House bill relative to Masters in Chancery was concurred in—yeas, 111; nays, 1.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

The Senate amendments to the House substitute for the Senate Eminent Domain bill were taken up.

Mr. DIXON moved the previous question.

The amendments were not concurred in—yeas, 56; nays, 70—as follows:

YEAS.

Austin, Berry, Brayton, Brooks, Brown (Bond), Brown (Massac), Campbell, Chandler, Clark (Kane), Clow, Collins, Daniels, Davis, Derrickson, Dornblaser, Easter, Ebner, Egan, Elder, Frew, Galbraith, Galloway, Goodell, Hall, Heafield, Hickox, Humphrey, King (Cook), Landrum, Latimer, Mason, McConnell, Meeker, Miller (Kane), Moffitt, Morgan, Morris, Phillips, Pixley, Powell, Price, Rice (Peoria), Richardson, Root, Senne, Sheldon (Cham'n), Sherrill, Smith (Ogle), Strong, Trimble, Vennum, Watkins, Williams, Williamson, Wight.

NAYS.

Adams, Allen, Armstrong, Barnes, Barrett, Boyd, Cattle, Casey, Casey (Shelby), Clark (LaSalle), Cloud (Macoupin), Cloud (Morgan), Cofer, Crouch, Cummings, Curtis, Dwight, Edgcomb, Flaherty, Fox, Funk, Gallagher, Haines, Hay, Herdman, Hildrup, Hinchcliffe, Hunter, Jeffries, Johnston, Jones (Marshall), Kagay, King (Jersey), Langston, Lemma, Manley, Massenberg, McElvain, McKinney, Miller (Madison), Miller (St. Clair), Morrey, Merrill, Morrison (Cook), Morrison (Mon.), Morse, Mussetter, Neece, Nelson, Olsen, Reinhardt, Reise (Logan), Remsberg, Rich, Roberts, Rodgers (Mad'sn), Rodgers (Platt), Roessler, Ross, Sanford, Shelton, Springer, Sullivan, Taylor, Waters, Webb, Whitney.

BILL RELATIVE TO GUARDIANS PASSED.

The House receded from its amendment to the Senate bill in regard to guardian and ward, thereby passing it.

DESCENT OF PROPERTY.

The Senate bill for the descent of property was sent to that body, with amendments.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The Senate amendment to the House bill relative to the appointment of Notaries Public, and providing for their appointment, by and with the consent of the Senate, was not concurred in.

PRINTING BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Printing bill were concurred in—yeas, 107; nays, 3.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Mr. PHELPS moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to agree to the Senate amendments of the bill for the appointment of Notaries.

A motion to table the motion to reconsider was lost—46; nays, 49. The motion to reconsider was agreed to, and the amendment was concurred in—yeas, 90; nays, 31.

AFTERNOON.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. MORSE offered a resolution to adjourn Tuesday and it was adopted.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Mr. Nelson moved for a Conference Committee on the Eminent Domain bill, and it was so ordered.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The House refused to recede from its amendments to the Senate bill relative to the Seventeenth and Twentieth Judicial Circuits.

ARBITRATION BILL PASSED.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill in regard to arbitration and award—yeas, 93; nays, 18.

FEES OF TOWNSHIP COLLECTORS.

The House bill to fix the fees of Township Collectors was taken up, the question being on concurring in the Senate amendment to strike off the emergency clause. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 109; nays, 50.

PRISON REFORM DELEGATE.

Mr. MILLER (St Clair) offered a resolution requesting the Governor to appoint a delegate to attend the International Prison Reform Congress. Adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill concerning Jurors was read a third time and passed—yeas, 93; nays, 31.

Senate bill to punish officers for collecting or receiving illegal fees was passed—yeas, 118; nays, 1.

The Senate bill to increase the jurisdiction of County Courts was read a third time and passed as amended—yeas, 90; nays, 41.

SOUTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.

The Senate bill to complete the Southern Insane Asylum was read a third time, and after some discussion, in which Messrs. WEBB, BARNES, and SPRINGER supported the bill, and SHAW, MORGAN, and CAVAN opposed it, a vote was taken, resulting—yeas, 78; nays, 51—as follows:

YEAS.

Allen, Armstrong, Austin, Barnes, Brayton, Brown (Massac), Campbell, Carle, Casey (Shelby), Clark (Kane), Clark (LaSalle), Cloud (Morgan), Clow, Daniels, Derrickson, Dixon, Dornblaser, Dwight, Easter, Egan, Eber, Flaherty, Fox, Funk, Haines, Hawes, Hay, Heafield, Herdman, Hinchcliffe, Humphrey, Hundley, Jeffries, Johnston, Kagay, Kenny, King (Cook), Langston, Lee, Lemma, Massenberg, Mason, McMasters, Merritt, Miller (Kane), Miller (St. Clair), Morrey, Merrill, Morrison (Cook), Morrison (M'nroe), North, Phelps, Pixley, Powell, Price, Remsberg, Rice (Sangamon), Richardson, Rives, Rodgers (Ma'ison), Roessler, Root, Senne, Sheldon (Cham'n), Springer, Stilwell, Sullivan, Taylor, Trimble, Waters, Watkins, Webb, Whitney, Wilkins, Williamson, Wight, Mr. Speaker.

NAYS.

Adams, Barrett, Berry, Boyd, Brooks, Brown (Bond), Cavan, Chandler, Cloud (Macoupin), Cofer, Collins, Crouch, Cummings, Cunningham, Curtis, Edgcomb, Elder, Frew, Galbraith, Galloway, Goodell, Hall, Hildrup, Hunter, Jones (Marshall), Landrum, Latimer, McConnell, McElvain, McKee, Meeker, Miller (Madison), Moffitt, Morgan, Morris, Mussetter, Nelson, Olsen, Pritchard, Reinhardt, Reise (Logan), Rice (Peoria), Roberts, Rodgers (Platt), Rowley, Sanford, Shaw, Shelton (Warren), Smith (Ogle), Townsend, Vennum.

FEES AND SALARIES.

The Senate bill to repeal all the old laws on the subject of fees and salaries, passed—yeas, 118; nays, 1.

THE TILLSON CLAIM.

Mr. RICHARDSON moved that the Tillson bill be ordered to a third reading. So ordered. The bill was read a third time.

Messrs. TRIMBLE, RICHARDSON, (Adams,) and HAINES spoke in favor of it, and SHELTON (Warren) against it. The bill was lost—yeas, 65; nays, 43; as follows:

YEAS.

Barnes, Berry, Brown (Bond), Brown (Massac), Campbell, Carey, Casey (Shelby), Cavan, Clark (Kane), Cloud (Morgan), Cloud (Macoupin), Crouch, Cummings, Daniels, Davis, Derrickson, Dixon, Dornblaser, Egan, Funk, Galbraith, Haines, Hawes, Hay, Heafield, Herdman, Hildrup, Hinchcliffe, Humphrey, Johnston, Kenny, King (Cook), Lee, Massenberg, Mason, McMasters, Merritt, Miller (Kane), Morrill, Morrison (Cook), Morrison (M'nroe), Massetter, Phelps, Pixley, Powell, Pritchard, Price, Reinhardt, Reise (Logan), Rice (Peoria), Rice (Sangamon), Richardson, Rives, Root, Rowley, Shaw, Sherrill, Sprioger, Taylor, Trimble, Waters, Watkins, Webb, Williamson, Wight, Mr. Speaker.

NAYS.

Adams, Armstrong, Austin, Barrett, Chandler, Clark (LaSalle), Clow, Cofer, Collins, Cunningham, Curtis, Easter, Edgcomb, Elder, Flaherty, Gallagher, Goodell, Hundley, Hunter, Jeffries, Jones (Marshall), Landrum, Latimer, Manley, McConnell, McElvain, McElwee, McEwen, Miller (Madison), Morris, Morse, Neece, Remsberg, Roessler, Ross, Senne, Shelton (Warren), Smith (Ogle), Sullivan, Townsend, Vennum, Williams.

The vote was reconsidered, and made the special order for to-morrow.

NORTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.

Mr. MORRISON (Cook) moved to take up the Northern Insane Asylum bill. Agreed to. He offered an amendment reducing the appropriation to $27,300. The amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

TAX LEVY BILL.

Mr. CAREY reported back from the Judiciary Committee the Tax Levy bill, with an amendment cutting down the revenue appropriation for 1872 from $2,000,000 to $1,500,000.

A motion to table the amendment was not decided, no quorum voting.

Adjourned.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 4.—The Senate receded from its amendments to the Railroad Tariff bill. The amendments provided mainly for the appointment of Commissioners to regulate the rates of tariff.

Resolutions were adopted that a Committee be appointed to consult with the Secretary of State relative to the sale of certain useless printed matter belonging to the State; limiting speeches to ten minutes after April 5, and no Senator to speak more than twice on the same subject; that on and after April 8, the afternoon sessions shall be devoted to the consideration of the new code.

The bill was tabled authorizing the employment of shorthand reporters in District and Circuit Courts.

Bill passed to legalize the incorporation and certain acts of the DesMoines, Boone & Northern Railroad Company.

The Capitol Appropriation bill, passed by the House, was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

A bill passed for the encouragement of horticulture and forestry. The bill is intended to encourage the organization of State and County Horticultural Societies; provides for the distribution of 300 copies of the report of the State Society, and appropriates $1,000 to defray expenses.

Senator Larrabee, of Lafayette County, was unanimously elected President *pro tem.*, and should there be a vacancy in the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor during the next two years, he will fill the office to which he was elected, to the satisfaction of the people of Iowa.

The Senate passed the Teale Liquor bill by a vote of 29 to 14. The bill provides that permits to sell must be based upon certificates of good character and fitness, signed by a majority of the voters of a township, town, or ward; requires the seller to give bond with securities in the sum of $3,000 to pay all damages that may result from the sale; that no liquor shall be sold at a greater profit than 35 per cent; and on the last Saturday of every month the seller shall report to the County Auditor the kind and quality of liquor sold by him, to whom sold, for what purpose, and amount on hand, the report to be sworn to and open to inspection by the public. Any violation of the law or omission to make the returns are punished by fine and imprisonment. All persons injured may recover damages and the dealer forfeits his permit. No sales are to be made to minors, except upon a written order of parent, guardian, or family physician, nor to persons known to be in the habit of getting intoxicated, and for every offence to forfeit $100 to the School Fund, to be collected on the bond.

The bill passed appropriating $22,300 for the maintenance of the State University.

The House bill on railroad taxation, with the Senate amendments, was postponed until to-morrow.

A general discussion ensued on special order, being the Normal School bill. The bill provides for the establishment of four Normal Schools in the State, to be located, by the Census Board and State Superintendent of Public Instruction in places suitable where the best offer of grounds and improvements shall be made as a gift to the State. The schools, after location, shall be under the control of the State Superintendent, and four Trustees, to be appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate.

Pending the consideration of the bill the House adjourned.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—The question of amending the temperance laws is still a question of great interest here. Liquor Associations of the State have a strong lobby force here all the time, with well appointed headquarters, where members of the Legislature are always made welcome. A large delegation of brewers was in the city, last night, looking after bills to amend the Adair law. They declare they will be satisfied if the law is so amended as to require notices to be given before suits for damages can be brought. They say the Adair law has already had a very depressing interest on their business, and that if the law is not amended it will ruin them.

The Senate Committee on Temperance, after a full consideration of the bill, which proposed to amend the law so as to require notice, have decided to report it back and recommend its indefinite postponement. This report will, no doubt, call up a warm discussion, and a motion to agree to the Committee's report will test the question as to how the Senate stands on the whole question of amending the Adair law.

Both houses adjourn to-morrow morning until next Tuesday.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—In the Senate, the advance report on the Central Underground Railroad bill was called up, and a motion was made to agree to the report of the Committee, but it was lost. The report was again tabled.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—The Assembly to-day adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of Professor Morse, and appointed a committee of seven to attend his funeral.

Senator Johnson caused great excitement in the Senate, this afternoon, by the announcement of the names of Senators whom he charged were under the influence of Vanderbilt to defeat the *pro rata* freight bill. Subsequently the enacting clause of the bill was stricken out.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—The Senate reconsidered the vote by which the *pro rata* bill was lost by a vote of ayes, 11; noes, 11—the Lieutenant Governor giving the casting vote in favor of reconsidering. The bill was then referred to the Committee of the Whole—ayes, 14; noes, 8.

ILLINOIS.

Bills Approved by the Governor.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 4.—The Governor has deposited with the Secretary of State the following approved bills: To amend Section 7, Chapter 55, Revised Statutes of 1845, entitled Jails and Jailors; in force July 1.

To grant the use of canals in this State to the use of the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada upon conditions named; in force July 1.

To provide for the sale of real property escheated and vested in the State; in force July 1.

Requiring the Secretary of State to make a biennial report of the business of his office, and providing for the sale of certain property; in force July 1.

In regard to limitations; in force July 1.

Giving the assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State, and upon the boundaries thereof; in force July 1.

To enable associations of persons to become a body corporate, to raise funds to be loaned only among their members; in force July 1.

The following companies have been organized and filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day: The Relief Transfer Company of St. Clair County; capital stock, $50,000; The London Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company of Whiteside County; capital stock, $50,000.

AUBURN, Ill., April 3.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: At our township election yesterday, the Republicans, for the first time, in the history of the town, elected their whole ticket, by the following majorities: Supervisor, 10 majority; Town Clerk (on both tickets), 270 majority; Assessor 48 majority; Collector, 24 majority; Commissioner of Highways, 15 majority.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., April 3.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As a straw will show which way the wind blows, so does our town election yesterday show the intention of the voters of Illinois at the coming Presidential election. The Grantites called a Convention for last Saturday, to nominate candidates and draw the party lines. Our representative (Stilwell) and others urged "eternal vigilance" until the election. At night a few Liberal Republicans and Democrats formed a "Cincinnati" Convention, and nominated a Liberal ticket. Yesterday the voters responded by casting the largest vote ever polled in the township, and the following was the result: Highest majority on Liberal, or Cincinnati ticket, 87; lowest, 34. Grant's majority four years ago, 104.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Cattle receipts 1,292, making total for week thus far, 5,150, or 300 cars against 301 last week. Market weak, with scarcely any business. Sales, 61 Illinois steers, av 1,313 to 1,391 lbs, at $6 25@6 75; 52 Canada stockers and steers, av 807 to 1,240 lbs, at $4.00@6.25; 14 State steers, av 1,050 lbs, at $6 65; 39 Michigan steers, av 937 to 1,351 lbs, at $4 62½@5 90.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,200, making the week's supply, so far, 6,845, against 8,900 last week; market heavy; sales, 185 Michigan sheep, av. 87 lbs, $8 80; 157, av. 97 lbs, $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,200, making total for the week thus far, 7,378, against 11,100 last week; market quiet, about 6 cars offering; sales, 139, av. 173 lbs, $4.50; 140, av. 186 lbs, $4 65; 125, av. 180 lbs, $4.60½; and 28, av. 177 lbs, $4.60.

Serious Accident to a Somnambulist.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 4.—At about 4 o'clock this morning, Joseph Quince, 16 years of age, one of the night hands employed in Matthiessen & Hegeler's zinc rolling-mills, and son of James S. Quince, of this city, while in a state of somnambulism, climbed over the guard-rail and fell into the pit in which the great fly-wheel was revolving rapidly. The engine was immediately stopped, but the young man's shoulder was badly crushed, an ugly gash was cut in the back part of his head, and he had received an internal injury, which, it is feared, will terminate his life.

Discovery of a New Planet.

DETROIT, Mich., April 4.—Professor Watson, of Ann Arbor, reports the discovery, last night, in the constellation of Virgo, of a new planet. It shines like a star of the eleventh magnitude. Its position is in right ascension two hundred degrees and fifty-five minutes and is moving slowly west in right ascension, and north in declination.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The gold market was firmer early in the day, but in the afternoon declined and closed at 110@110⅛. Loans ranged from 6 to 1-16 for carrying. Clearings about $19,000,000. Awards of Government gold to-day, $1,000,000, at from 110.20-100 to 110 23 100.

Governments strong on a moderate business. The course of the railway and miscellaneous speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day was marked by an unsettled feeling and lower prices in the earlier dealings. There were further considerable sales of long stock, and the decline ranged from ½ to 2½ per cent. In the afternoon Wabash was suddenly run up to 80¼, which had a tendency to check the downward movement, and cause an advance of ½ to 1 per cent in the general list from the lowest point of day. Afterwards Wabash reached to 79½, and the balance of the list was off again. The most active stocks have been Erie, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Rock Island, New York Central, Wabash, C., C. & I. C., St. Paul common, and Ohio. There was a report on the street this afternoon to the effect that the English contestants for the control of Erie had compromised matters. The market closed with a slight improvement in prices all around, except Erie.

Money very active, loaning as high as ½ per cent per day; closed firm at 3-16.

State bonds dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange bank bills, 109½.

Governments:

Coups, '81	115½	Coups, '67	113½
Coups, '62	112⅛	Coups, '68	113
Coups, '64	112⅛	10-40s	108¼
Coups, '65	113½	Currency 6s	115¼
Coups, '65, new	114½	New 5s	109⅜

State bonds:

Missouris	95¾	Old Virginias	54
Old Tennessees	66½	Old N. Carolinas	37
New Tennessees	66¼	New N. Carolinas	21
New Virginias	55		

Stocks:

Canton	90	N. J. Central	110
Western Union Tel	74	St. Paul	62½
Quicksilver	38½	St. Paul preferred	81
Adams Express	97	Wabash	79⅜
Wells & Fargo Ex	77	Wabash preferred	88
American Express	72¾	Fort Wayne	96½
United States Ex	73½	Terre Haute	24
Pacific Mail	75⅜	Terre Haute pref	64
New York Central	97⅝	Chicago & Alton	116½
N Y Central scrip	91½	Chi. & Alton pref	119
Erie	61⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	48
Erie preferred	80	Cin., Col. & Cleve	90
Harlem	112½	Chicago, Bur. & Q	132
Harlem preferred	125	Lake Shore	96
Reading	115⅜	Indiana Central	31½
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central	133
Pittsburgh	92½	Union Pacific	38
Northwestern	82	Cen. Pacific Bonds	101½
Northwestern pref	95½	Union Pacific Bonds	91½
Rock Island	116⅜	Del. & Lack	109

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 26s@28s 6d. Winter wheat, 11s 7d; spring, 10s 9d@11s; white, 11s 8d@11s 10d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 40s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—5:00 p. m.—Lard, 40s 3d. Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, April 4—5 p. m.—Consols, 92⅞; coupons, '62, 92¾; 5-20s '65, 94; '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89⅛.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased. The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been advanced ½; it is now 3½.

Tallow, 55s.

PARIS, April 4.—Rentes, 55f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 11½d; Orleans, 11¾d. Sales 15,000 bales. Speculation and export, 5,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 11s 7d. Flour, 26s@28s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d. Lard, 40s 3d.

ANTWERP, April 4—Petroleum, 44½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The dry goods market continues moderately active and firm, with a gradual hardening of worsted and woollen goods. Goff's braids have been advanced to 90c; Baltic and other makes of black repellants have risen to $1.20, and gold mixed to $1.30, but some old styles are being jobbed at little less. Flannels are all on rise. An active demand has prevailed for these goods all the season. Advance in price of wool has now compelled manufacturers and jobbers alike to put up price of flannels and many styles are 2 cents higher. Gilbert's No 1, yard wide, white flannels are up to $1.25. Cocheco gray flannels, 55c; Diamond C do 47½c; Assabet, 6-4 Rob Roy shirting flannels, 95c; do ¾ do 47½c; Lyman H drills, 15@15½c; Amoskeag fine brown drills, 15c; do heavy do, 15½c; Union ginghams, 12½c; Glasgow do, 12½@13½c; fancy prints, 11½@12c; Dolly Varden styles, 12½@13c; and heavy brown sheetings, 14½@15c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Beeves—Receipts to-day, 1,100 head; many droves were stopped back on account of our unsatisfactory markets. Trade is very slow, the stock not all selling, and prices ½c to ¾c lower than on Monday, or at 10½@13c; fat cattle selling at 12@12½c, and some of Monday's cattle are still unsold. Droves have been sold here at cost in Chicago. The best 3 cars fine, 9 cwt, sold at 13c; 6 cars, 7 cwt, at 11½c.

Sheep—Very dull, with 3,000 fresh and many stale offering. They have declined ½c from Monday, selling at 7½@9½c, a few extras reaching 10c. Jersey spring lambs sell at $7 00@9 00 each, or 15@18c ℔ lb. A car of choice, av 112 lbs, fine wool Ohio sheep, sold at 10c; 1 car coarse Indiana, av 100 lbs, at 8¼c; 1 car, av 87 lbs, at 7½c.

Hogs—With 29 cars arrived, market is heavy at 4½@5c for live, and 5½@6½c for city dressed, most weights selling at 5¾@6c.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—Cattle more active and ¼c higher; very best on sale to-day, 6¾@7½c; that generally rated first quality, 5¼@6½c; medium or good fair quality, 4¼@5¼c; receipts, 577; sales, 543.

Hogs—dull; receipts more than equal to demand; prices declined ½c; sales at 6½@6¾c; receipts, 6,690.

Sheep in moderate supply; demand fair at 5@9½c; receipts, 1,873 head.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 4.—COTTON—Less active; sales 1,000 bales middling uplands, 23⅝c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour a shade firmer; receipts, 3,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.30@6.70; common to good, $6 75@7.00; good to choice, $7.05@7 75; white wheat extra Western, $7 80@8 50; extra Ohio, $7 00@8.10; extra St. Louis, $7 10@7.75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat higher; receipts, 3,000 bu; No. 2 in store, $1.56; Chicago, $1.55; No. 1 Milwaukee in store, $1.60; amber Michigan, $1 80; Northwest club, delivered, $1.54. Rye quiet; Western in store, 88½c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn better; receipts, 81,000 bu; Western mixed afloat, 72½@73c; in store, 69½c; yellow Western in store, 71c; old Western mixed afloat, 73½c. Oats dull; receipts, 19,000 bu; Western, 53@55c; Ohio, 54½@56c.

EGGS—Quiet at 21@23c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet at 17¼@20½c for Rio. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining, 8¾@9c; Cuba, 9⅞@9¾c. Molasses dull; New Orleans, 55@68c. Rice quiet at 8¼@9½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½@12¾c; refined, 22½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 60¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; new mess, $12 87½@13.00; prime, $10 50@10 75; new prime mess, $12 50; mess pork, May, $13 00. Beef steady; new mess, $9 00@10 50; extra, $10.50@12 00; hams, $23; tierce, 16@18c; India mess, 19@21c. Cut meats steady; hams offered at 9½c; shoulders, 5@5½c; middles, steady; long clear, 7c; short clear, 7½c. Lard quiet; No. 1 to prime steam, 8½@8⅝c; kettle, 8¾c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 11@14c.

CHEESE—Dull at 13@15c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 4—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady, moderate demand; XX family, $5.70@6.50. Wheat steady, moderate demand; No. 1, $1.29; No. 2, $1 21½. Oats firm, fair demand; No. 2, 32c. Corn scarce and firm at 38½c. Rye dull and nominal at 69c. Barley steady, moderate demand at 65c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm, light demand at $11.50@11.75. Lard firm; steam, 8¼c. Bulk shoulders, 4¾c; short rib middles, 6¼c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 4—COTTON—Dull and nominal; middling, 22½@23c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm, fair demand; family, $7.60@7 75. Wheat firm, full prices; red, $1.68@1.70. Corn firm, fair demand at 47c. Rye firm, fair demand at 90@92c. Oats steady, moderate demand at 38@42c. Barley firm at 60@75c.

GROCERIES—Steady.

OILS—Unchanged.

EGGS—15c.

BUTTER—Unchanged at 26@31c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm at $12 00 cash; $12.50 for June. Lard dull at 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats firm; held at 4, 5½, 6, 6¼, and 8c; less offered. Bacon firm; shoulders, 4⅞c; sides, 6¾@7c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 4—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, $1 56@1.57. Corn steady at 52c. Oats firm at 43c.

PETROLEUM—Refined steady at 21c for car lots; 22@22½c for trade lots.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 4—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat better, active; extra, $1 72; No 1 $1 65; amber, $1 59. Corn, steady, moderate demand, 48½c. Oats in good demand, 45½c. Clover, $5.25.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, April 4—Cotton quiet, weak. Low middling 22c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; fair demand; prices unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $13.00; rump, $11.00. Lard, 9¾c; kettle, 9½c. Bulk shoulders 5¼c; clear ribs, 7c; clear sides 7½c. Sugar cured hams 12½c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—COTTON—Dull and nominal at 22c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; XXX, $7.15@7 75; family, $8.00@9 00. Wheat, spring, nothing doing; winter firm and inactive, and offerings light; small sales of No. 3 red, by sample $1 90. Corn heavy at 40c. Oats firm; No 2 39½c. Barley firm; choice Iowa spring, 75c. Rye, nothing doing.

WHISKEY—Dull at 84@85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork inactive; small sales, $11.50 delivered. Dry salt meats nominal; loose shoulders, 5¼c; do clear ribs, 6c; clear sides, 6¼. Bacon dull at jobbing and order prices; shoulders, 4¾@5c; clear ribs, 6¾@7c; clear, 7¼c. Lard quiet; large orders here, and 8½c offered for round lots, but refused.

HOGS—dull, at $4 35.

CATTLE—Easier, at 3½@5c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—TOBACCO—Very active; prices stiff; sales, 20½c.

BAGGING—Unchanged.

COTTON—Firm; middling at 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour active at full prices. Extra family, $8.25. Grain quiet and firm. Corn, 50@60c. Oats, 52@53c. Rye, 85@90c. Barley, 75@80c.

PROVISIONS—Shade firmer. Bacon—Shoulders, 5c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6¾c. Bulk Meats—Clear rib, 6¼c; clear, 6½c. Loose mess pork quiet at $12 00.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 83c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4—BREADSTUFFS—Flour less active and unchanged. Wheat active; Western red, $1.88. Corn firm; mixed Western, 66c. Oats quiet; 53@54c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 16¼@16½c; refined, 21½@23c.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess pork, $13@13.25. Lard, 8¾@9c.

WHISKEY—Dull, at 90c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—BRAN—Quiet; $1.75.

HAY—Easier; prime, $33.00; choice, $35.00@37 00.

GROCERIES—Molasses quiet; cistern bottom, 45@50c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 120¼; sight, ½ premium; gold, 110¼.

COTTON—Quiet; sales 4,300 bales; good ordinary, 21¾@21⅞c; low middlings, 22@22½c; middlings, 23c. Receipts—639 bales. Exports—Falmouth, 3,689 bales; Cork, 1,550 bales; Cronstadt, 1,750 bales. Arrived, 1,119 bales. Stock, 138,833 bales.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—BREADSTUFFS — Flour very firm and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn steady; yellow Western, No 1 and 2, 66@66c; mixed Western, 66@66½c. Rye quiet at 95c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork, $13.00@13 25; bulk shoulders, 5¼c; bulk sides, 6½@7c; do clear ribs, 6¾c; bacon shoulders, 6½c; do sides, 7½c. Lard dull; steam, 8¾c; kettle, 9@9½c. Butter—Western, active and scarce.

WHISKEY—Firm at 88½c.

FINANCIAL.

A STANDARD SECURITY.

Public confidence in the Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad has been made manifest not only in supplying through their sale means enough to meet the current expenses of the prosecution of the work, but also in accumulating a fund sufficient to ensure that there will be no halting in the progress of this great enterprise. They have been bought both at home and abroad by Bankers, by Capitalists, and by Laborers, and have the following leading features:

1. The issue is limited to $50,000 per mile of road, the holders are exempt from United States tax, the principal and interest are payable in gold—the principal in thirty years, and the interest (at the Banking House of Jay Cooke & Co., of New York) semi-annually, 1st of January and July, at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum—nearly 8¼ per cent currency. Denominations; Coupon, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Present selling price PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

2. The Bonds are a First and Only Mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Earnings, and also on a Land Grant which, on the completion of the Road, will exceed 23,000 acres to each mile of track, or 500 acres of land to secure each $1,000 bond.

3. they are at all times receivable at *ten per cent premium* (1.10), in payment or exchange for the Company's Land at market prices—a provision which practically gives the holder of these mortgage bonds the power of foreclosure at will.

4. The proceeds of all sales of Land are required to be devoted by the Trustees of the bondholders as a Sinking Fund to the purchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds, or temporarily to the payment of interest thereon, if necessary. This provision will make the Railroad Company itself a constant and heavy purchaser of its own securities in the open market from the time the road is completed until the bonds mature or are all bought in. The effect of this will naturally be a steady rise in the value of the bonds.

EXCHANGING U. S. 5-20s.—In view of the ability and fixed policy of the Government to call in *all* its 5-20s, and substitute a low interest bond, many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government Bonds, and increasing their yearly interest income nearly one-third.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received (by express or otherwise) at current prices, in exchange for Northern Pacific seven-thirties, without expense to the investor. Pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
Philadelphia, New York, and Washington.
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,
General Agents,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SAFE PROTECTOR.
Absolute Security
FROM
BURGLARS!
All interested in the protection of valuables are invited to examine the
"PROTECTOR!"
OPERATED BY ELECTRICITY.
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
MARVIN & CO.'S
SAFES.
17 South Canal-st.

JEWELRY.
R. J. MORSE,
(Formerly 120 Lake-st.)
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CHAINS,
AND FINE JEWELRY.
New stock and low prices.
449 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TRUSSES.
APPARATUS
FOR
DEFORMITIES.
DR. MARSH'S apparatus for Bow-Legs, Club-Feet, Knock-Knees, Spinal Curvature, Weak Ankles, and all other physical deformities, as also Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, &c., are carefully made and adapted to suit the case. At the Radical Cure Truss Office of
MARSH & BOWLES,
S. E. cor. State and Eighteenth-sts., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.
ALEX. DRAKE,
PAPER HANGINGS.
178 West Madison-st.

PILES.
The worst cases of PILES cured in a few days, without pain or inconvenience to patient, by a new and wonderful remedy. No surgical operation and no medicine to take. Cures warranted. Call on, or address DR. JORDAN, 167 West Madison-st.

CORNELL'S PATENT
IRON FRONTS
COSTS 25 PER CENT LESS
Than any others. Can be put up complete in 5 weeks from date of order. One now going up at 335 W...-av. Call and see it. ALBAN C. STIMERS, Sup't at Chicago.
169 WABASH-AV.

MOTHERS
SAVE YOUR INFANTS
NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA,
THE MOTHER'S MILK SUBSTITUTE.
Extensively used and recommended by the most eminent physicians. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
H. ASTIE & CO., Sole Agents,
15 South William-st., New York.

USE THE BEST!! IT IS ECONOMY!
THE EUREKA MACHINE TWIST,
50 and 100 yard spools, and one ounce and one-fourth ounce for manufacturers, is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market, superior in smoothness and strength. All letters warranted full size and full length. BUTTON-HOLE TWIST ON 10 YARD SPOOLS. For sale everywhere at retail, and at wholesale by the manufacturers,
SEAVEY, FOSTER, BOWMAN & CO.,
416 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Metal Engraved Signs.
HOJER & GRAHAM, M'f'rs,
91 Duane-st., New York.

FOR SALE.
PRUNES.
1,000 Boxes, new and choice, in and arriving, at 9 cents per lb, in 25 and 50 lb cases.
WM. H. SQUIRE,
211 Michigan-av.,
North of Congress-st.

SCALES.
FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales.
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
66 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

...IAL.
...SECURITY.
...the Bonds of the ...ad has been made ...supplying through ...to meet the current ...tion of the work, ...g a fund sufficient ...ll be no halting in ...t enterprise. They ...t home and abroad ...s, and by Laborers, ...leading features: ...to $50,000 per mile ...exempt from United ...al and interest are ...principal in thirty ...t (at the Banking ...Co., of New York) ...anuary and July, at ...t per annum—now... ...y. Denominations: ...$1,000. Registered, ...and $10,000. Present ...CCRUED INTEREST IN
...First and Only Mort... ...quipments and Earn... ...and Grant which, on ...Road, will exceed ...of track, or 500 acres ...1,000 bond.
...ues receivable at ... ...in payment or ex... ...y's Land at market ...ich practically gives ...mortgage bonds the ...will.
...all sales of Land are ...d by the Trustees of ...Sinking Fund to the ...tion of the first mort... ...arily to the payment ...necessary. This pro... ...Railroad Company it... ...avy purchaser of its ...open market from the ...pleted until the bonds ...ght in. The effect of ...a steady rise in the
...5-20s.—In view of the ...y of the Government ...and substitute a low ...holders of 5-20s are ex... ...orthern Pacifics, thus ...ipal the present pre... ...Bonds, and increas... ...est income nearly one-
...ks and bonds will be ...or otherwise), at our... ...ange for Northern Pa... ...thout expense to the ...and full information ...application.
...ke & Co.,
...New York, and ...ington.
...Northern Pacific Rail... ...Company.
...TON & KEAN,
...l Agents,
...GO, ILL.
...ROTECTOR.
...e Security ...FROM
...GLARS!
...e protection of valuables ...to examine the
...TECTOR!"
...BY ELECTRICITY.
...FULL STOCK OF
...IN & CO.'S
...FES.
...h Canal-st.
...EWELRY.
...MORSE,
...WATCHES, CHAINS,
...NE JEWELRY,
...prices.
...ash-av., Chicago.
...TRUSSES.
...ARATUS
...FOR
...RMITIES.
...aratus for Bow-Legs, Club-Feet, ...al Curvature, Weak Ankles, and ...formities. Also Trusses, Shoul... ...Stockings, Crutches, &c., are cate... ...fitted to suit the case. At the Pa... ...rass Office of MARSH & BOWLES, ...e and Eighteenth sts., Chicago.
...CELLANEOUS.
...X. DRAKE,
...HANGINGS
...est Madison-st.
...PILES.
...PILES cured in a few days, wi... ...No surgical operation and no ...Cures warranted. Call on, or ad... ...167 West Madison-st.
...ELL'S PATENT
...FRONTS
...PER CENT LESS ...ALBAN C. SIMES, ...WABASH-AV.
...OTHERS
...LACTEOUS FARINA, ...ER'S MILK SUBSTITUTE. YOUR ...FANTS
...STILL IT IS ECONOMY!
...KA MACHINE TWIST,
...FOSTER, BOWMAN & CO., 616 Wabash-av., Chicago.
...Engraved Signs.
...E & GRAHAM, M'f'rs, 91 Duane-st., New York.
...FOR SALE.
...RUNES.
...kes, new and choice, ...ving, at 9 cents per lb, ...50 lb cases.
...WM. H. SQUIRE, 211 Michigan-av., North of Congress-st.
...SCALES.
...ORSYTH'S
...tandard Scales
...TH SCALE WAREHOUSE, 48 South Desplaines-st.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 68 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

LONDON.

A Meeting of Communists.

Appearance of the Leaders—Speeches by Citizens Dupont and Landeck.

Franco-German Antagonism—A Handsome Woman—French Ingratitude to England.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LONDON, March 19.

The members of the Paris Commune and their friends, held a festival last night in celebration of the establishment a year ago of their pet institution. I was curious enough to go amongst them, and to note their speech and their ways.

APPEARANCE OF THE COMMUNISTS.

My first emotion, on finding myself in the midst of the Reds, whose deeds are repeated with horror in Europe, was of surprise at their pleasant faces, quiet air, and well-fitting dress. They are an improvement on the Reds of 1848, who fought so desperately in the days of June. I remember, as a lad, seeing some of the latter who had escaped, men with long beards, grimy faces, and fierce eyes. The Communists, or, as they call themselves, Communalists, of 1872, have nothing of the stage-brigand in their aspects. True, I speak of the leaders. Amongst the National Guard who shot the hostages were horrible ruffians whose character was stamped on every feature. Most of them are in their graves or at the hulks. The delicate-looking men who pulled the strings, who wrote the addresses, and issued the decrees, contrived, in a singularly large proportion, to escape.

"CITIZEN" SMITH.

The affectation of calling each other "Citizen" rather amused the Englishmen present. I smiled when I heard that "Citizen Smith" would interpret the speeches. Of course, it was Smith. Nothing takes place in English life without the co-operation of somebody of that name. But, when the interpreter in question came forward, my surprise was great as I recognized an active young fellow who used to officiate as courier for one of the London daily papers during the days of the Commune. Dangerous work it was,—riding on horseback, daily, between Paris and Versailles, exposed to shots from both sides. It was a common thing for the couriers to be arrested, and to pass a night in prison. A young man whom I know, who volunteered for the work, declares to me that he enjoyed the risk; and he laughs at his adventures as all a joke. Some of these gentlemen, by the way, know a good deal more than is supposed of the mode in which the members of the Commune escaped; but the time has not come yet to tell the story.

The interpreter last night was constantly forgetting the term of "Citizen," and using that of "Mr." instead. He toned down the speeches somewhat, I observed,—suiting them to the more sensitive English ear.

CITIZEN DUPONT,

the Chairman, an ex-member of the Paris Commune, is a man of about 30. He has beautiful soft hair, a kind and intelligent eye, well-arched eyebrows, and handsome features. A more winning President I have rarely seen. He was not at all excited in his delivery, and there was nothing to except to in his remarks.

CITIZEN LANDECK.

After him, however, we had one of the thorough going club orators of Paris,—one Citizen Landeck. Despite his fiery language, his outstretched hand, his long forefinger shaking in the air, the slaps on his breast, the start back, the clenched fist, and the dropped voice suddenly raised to a shout, I was not very favorably impressed by Citizen Landeck. There was something in his eye that looked like mockery. His animation was extreme; and, if you did not look at him, you might have been struck by his sincerity, but there was a touch of humor in his eyes which seemed rather to give the lie to his words.

ANTAGONISM OF RACES.

Of the other speakers, the worst was a German, who persisted in attempting to address the meeting in English. Somebody compares him to Hans Breitmann; and his statement that some resolution had been adopted "midout vun foice" was certainly quite in the style of the illustrious Hans. The Germans, however, hung back. There were not half a dozen in the place. The Column Vendome has not buried in its fall the animosities between the two nations, even of the Communalistic part of them. Blood is stronger than water; and though, amongst these extreme people, outlawed by their respective countries, the usual subjects of disagreement are tabooed, it is only to give place to others. I noticed some of the Reds last night, when they referred to the siege, and to the sufferings of Paris, sinned sadly against the cosmopolitan philosophy, and I am much mistaken if I did not see a gleam of hatred in their countenances whenever they spoke of the "conquerors."

WOMEN.

Were there any women? Oh, yes; we had women,—and one there was who might have tempted Bismarck himself to become Communist. She was the wife, I was told, of one of the members of the Commune, who was short and round-shouldered. She had an anxious face, as though she had still something to dread; but there was decision in her exquisite mouth, and the shape of her head was perfect. Her dark brown hair fell over her shoulders in a marvellous profusion, and it was all genuine, every hair. She was well known to the members of the Commune present, and who appeared to treat her with great respect. She might have sat as the model of Theodora in Disraeli's "Lothair." The other women in the room were very neatly dressed, but they were careworn and ill at ease.

FRENCH INGRATITUDE.

Strange that so many Frenchmen live in England, who never appear to attempt to learn its language. I am told by one who knows these waifs of the Commune, that scarcely one of them tries it. They are helpless without an interpreter. Another peculiarity which must be trying to their English admirers is, the absence from their writings and speeches of anything like a recognition of the shelter they enjoy in this country. Not a word was breathed about it last night. The average Red is ungrateful, and sneers at the people who save him from the gallows. Ledru Rollin, in his "Decadence d'Angleterre," is but a type of his class. With the exception of M. Louis Blanc, who is always just and appreciative, I know scarcely any Frenchman who does not take his asylum here as a matter of course. I even go so far as to doubt whether the Orleans family, if they come to power, will ever allude to their English experience. A detestable instance is that of

M. FELIX PYAT.

We almost went to war about that personage. He publicly advocated attempts to assassinate Louis Napoleon, and stretched the hospitality of England to the widest. He was here twenty years, enjoying infinitely more freedom than could have fallen to him in France, though carrying on war against the Government of his native country. Yet this Felix Pyat no sooner gets back home than he is scurrilous in his abuse of the land of his protectors. He wrote some of the bitterest lampoons against England, and singled out the harboring of refugees as a subject for sneers. Remembering seeing him here, living at his ease, studying in the British Museum Library, or sunning himself in the parks, while the French press and the French army were demanding his extradition, I must say I read his articles last year with disgust. Perhaps I may have an opportunity of telling him so. "Where is he?" I asked one of the members of the Commune, last night. Pyat, he said, was "hiding" in England. "But," said I, "Why should he hide?" "Oh! Pyat likes hiding." A few say he was killed at the entry of the troops. Others declare they have met him in London since Christmas. Possibly he is ashamed of his venomous attacks, now that he is under obligations to England again. But he need not hide. Not one in a hundred thousand here know anything of what he wrote, and not one in a million would care if they did know. Shelter to the politically proscribed of all nations is the one thing to maintain which England would make any sacrifice whatsoever.

BRINGING CIVILIZATION TO A LEVEL.

The Internationale, you know, is to smooth all civilization down to one level. We are to be no longer French, German, Dutch, Swiss, Spanish, English. I don't see that the theory gains any ground here. It is against Nature, and Nature wins in the run. The English, at the meeting last night, seemed outside the movement. They cheered the speakers, but without sharing their spirit or their aims.

THE CALL FOR THE MEETING.

I subjoin a copy of the placard summoning the meeting:

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, SOLIDARITY, FRATERNITY.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE 18TH OF MARCH, 1871, COMMUNALIST REVOLUTION OF PARIS.

The International Federal (French) Section of 1871 invites Democrats of all countries to assist at a commemorative meeting, which will be held on Monday, March 18, 1872, at 8:30 p. m., at the New Hall of Science, Club and Institute, 142 Old street, City Road.

The chair will be taken by Citizen Dupont, ex-member of the Commune of Paris.

Speeches delivered in French will be translated into English.

Admission twopence.

Orators—Landeck, Delegate from the Commune of Marseilles & Lewerdays; Combats, Chef de Legion; Vesinier, member of the Commune.

Members of the Commission—A. Dupont; B. Landeck; Laroque, member of the Central Committee; E. E. Metard; Debord.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 4.

The most prominent features of speculation to-day were the tumble in railway stocks and the rise in grain and provisions. These directly opposite movements began late last evening, and have continued to-day. While there is but little connection between the two kinds of speculative operations, and while the speculators in the one line seldom operate in the other, it is frequently remarked that the tendency of prices of grain and provisions are generally in the opposite direction from those for stocks and securities. For nearly a month past the prices of stocks have been upward, and for a somewhat longer time the tendency of prices of provision and grain have been downward. The sudden reversal of both these tendencies seems to be due to no particular cause in either case. There is still a large amount of European capital flowing to this country, and, notwithstanding the artificial spasms of stringency created by the bears in the stock market in New York, the effect of this influx of money is likely to sustain prices of stocks and securities.

On the other hand, the causes which have operated for the last month to depress the prices of grain and provisions remain in full force yet, and there is no new circumstance to permanently neutralize their effect. Both of these new tendencies, therefore, seem likely to be but temporary.

Other than as above mentioned, there were no features of special importance in the local money market to-day. Money is working a little closer from day to day. In the open market it is getting scarce and the tendency of rates of interest is upward.

Exchange was quiet to-day at about 25c per $1,000 discount for sales between banks.

VICTIMIZING THE BANKS.

Mr. Boutwell seems never to get over the notion that it is part of his business to plunder the National Banks. If his new bill now under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee is correctly reported, a cooler proposition to rob one class of the creditors of the Government, than that of Mr. Boutwell to compel the National Banks to surrender their 6 per cent bonds and take 4 per cents in their place at the same price, could not be conceived. The bonds of 1881 are now worth about 103⅞ in gold in the market exclusive of accrued interest; the 5-20s are now worth about 101 in gold exclusive of interest; the 10-40s are selling for 98 in gold exclusive of interest; the new 5 per cents are now quoted at 110 in currency, which, exclusive of accrued interest, is equal to about 99 in gold. At these rates a 4 per cent bond would probably be worth about 96. Mr. Boutwell proposes, therefore, to plunder the National Banks of about 5 to 8 per cent of their investment in Government bonds. But as there is very little probability of any such measure being adopted, it is scarcely worth while to consider the effect it would have. It only shows that Mr. Boutwell adheres to his notion of victimizing the banks.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quotations for buying and selling in this market this afternoon are furnished by Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	112¼	112½
" '64	112¼	112½
" '65	112¼	112½
" '65 Jan. and July	111⅝	111⅞
" '67	113	113¼
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 and int.
Chicago City 7s		100 and int.
Cook County 7s		100 and int.
Gold Exchange		110¼
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)		109¼@110¼
Gold and Gold Coupons	109⅞	110⅛
Land Warrants, 160s	175	185
Land Warrants, 120s	132	142
Agricultural College Land Scrip		173@175

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 4.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	2,800	4,833	2,692	5,011
Wheat, bu	5,465	9,100	10,361	220,361
Corn, bu	40,280	4,650	36,485	274,705
Oats, bu	5,670	14,736	14,017	6,249
Rye, bu	....	1,121	3,890	2,071
Barley, bu	1,951	3,676	6,048	800
Grass seed, lbs	94,885	58,853	86,722	45,140
Flax seed, lbs	....	270	21,600	....
Broom corn, lbs	10,000	55,110	12,300	2,160
Cured meats, lbs	62,280	98,340	1,047,999	270,300
Beef, brls	....	62	65	....
Pork, brls	....	28	83	619
Lard, lbs	23,010	219,710	63,980	208,601
Tallow, lbs	12,310	22,730	....	....
Butter, lbs	30,246	45,415	3,900	150
D. hogs, No	54	18	....	....
Live hogs, No	6,747	3,026	5,190	3,104
Cattle, No	2,507	1,542	1,797	2,036
Sheep, No	2,042	2,272	15	503
Hides, lbs	27,335	150,405	38,400	29,330
Highwines, brls	350	250	15	400
Wool, lbs	80,000	22,670	59,000	14,290
Potatoes, bu	4,979	2,793	1,420	1,128
Lumber, m	755	749	81	1,705
Shingles, m	1,360	2,740	1,717	1,749
Lath, m	240	38	4	178
Salt, brls	....	5,004	57	852

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption, 496 bu rye 419 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 2 cars wheat; 49 cars corn; 3 cars oats. Total, 54 cars, or 22,000 bu.

The produce markets to-day were again more active than the average of the past two or three weeks, with a general tendency to higher prices, especially in the leading markets, which were very strong.

The resolution of Mr. Whitney, adopted yesterday by the Board of Trade, simply requested the Board of Directors to reduce the assessments for the current nine months to $10; it did not resolve that the members had decided to pay only that amount.

Highwines were in fair demand, and steady at yesterday's prices, with sales of 300 brls at 88c per gallon.

Lake freights were quiet, but a shade firmer. Three corn charters to Buffalo were reported, of which two were at 13c, and one at 12½c. Their capacity is about 53,000 bu. Corn to Oswego was quoted at 18@18½c.

Provisions were rather less active, but firm. Mess pork averaged 10@15c per brl higher, under a continued good demand, and the belief entertained by many holders that large orders are coming here for pork, which made many of them very careless about selling. Lard was firm, but not in much demand, and buyers were unwilling to pay more than yesterday. A little more firmness was visible in meats, owing to the continued advance in pork, and the increasing shipments of meats, though there was not much inquiry to-day. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller April, $11.40@11.45; do, seller May, $11.65; do, seller June, $11.80; do, seller July, $12.00. Lard, cash or seller April, $8.15@8.17½; do seller May, $8.32½@8.35; do, seller June, $8.45. Green hams nominal at 6@8c. Dry salted meats at 3¾c for shoulders; 5⅝c for rough sides; 5¾c for short ribs; and 6¼c for short clear. Boxed meats ⅛@¼c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 5¾@5⅞c. Sweet pickled hams, 7¾@9¼c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 4½@4⅝c for shoulders; 6¾@6⅞c for short ribs; 6⅞@7c for short clear, and 10@10½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess beef, $10.75@11.00. Beef hams, $24.00. City tallow, 8@8¼c. Sales were reported of 100 brls mess pork at $11.40; 500 brls do seller May, at $11.65; 1,250 brls do at $11.60; 250 brls do, seller June, at $11.80; 1,000 brls do at $11.77½; 500 brls do seller July, at $12.00; 32 tcs lard at $8.15; 100 tcs do at $8.12½; 500 tcs do, seller May, at $8.35; 1,750 tcs do, seller June, at $8.47½; 450 tcs do at $8.47; 1,250 tcs do at $8.45; 200 tcs sweet pickled hams (average 15 lbs) at 8¼c; 12,000 lbs shoulders at $3.80; 40,000 lbs do at $3.75; 50,000 lbs short ribs at 5⅞c; 20 boxes do at 6c; 3,000 lbs short clear at 5⅞c.

D. W. C. Sanford, of New Orleans, gives the following as the stocks of provisions in that city on the 1st instant:

	April 1, 1872.	April 1, 1871.
Mess pork, brls	15,200	13,577
Other kinds, brls	672	1,344
Total pork	15,872	14,921
Lard, tcs	2,134	3,358
Lard, kegs	6,120	6,193
Bacon shoulders, casks	385	539
Bacon rib sides, casks	....	....
Bacon clear rib sides, casks	506	463
Bacon clear sides, casks	609	372
Hams, tcs	1,288	717
Dry salt meats, packed and loose, lbs	750,000	827,000
Total bacon and dry salt meat, lbs	2,659,900	2,431,950

Messrs. J. R. Oliver & Co. report the following as the stocks of provisions in Milwaukee: Clear pork, brls, 300; mess and M. O. pork, brls, 25,273; prime mess pork, brls, 350; extra prime pork, brls, 2,267; Rump pork, brls, 160; lard, tcs, 5,500; S. P. hams, tcs, 8,680; S. S. shoulders, tcs, 705; D. S. shoulders, tcs, 1,595,000; short rib middles, lbs, 228,500; Cumberland middles, lbs, 517,000; short clear middles, lbs, 642,500; long cut hams, lbs, 370,000.

Flour was again quiet, but firm, the only demand being for a few brls of choice grades for the city trade. Bran was again higher. Sales were reported of 200 brls white winter extras at $9.50; 100 brls do at $9.37½; 25 brls do at $8.50; 50 brls do on private terms; 300 brls spring extras at $6.75; 300 brls do at $6.50; 150 brls do on private terms; 25 brls buckwheat flour at $4.25. Total 1,025 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $18.00 on track; 10 tons country corn meal at $15.00 on track; and 20 tons middlings at $18.00 on track.

Wheat was more active and strong at about 1½c advance, owing to a report of greater firmness in Liverpool, which was attributed to bad weather in Great Britain. But New York refused to respond, and the early excitement in our market now subsided, though prices did not materially decline. There was a better demand for cash wheat than usual,—principally for the short interest for this month, many of whom grew quite nervous in the early part of the day. Seller May was also active; other options quiet. Cash No. 2 spring, or seller the month, opened at $1.21@1.22¼, and closed at $1.21½@1.22. Seller May opened at $1.26, advanced to $1.27½, and closed at $1.26⅞. Seller June sold at $1.27½@1.28⅛. No. 1 spring was nominal at $1.30@1.32, and rejected do at $1.05@1.06, according to date of receipt. Cash sales were reported of 15,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.22¼; 5,000 bu do at $1.22⅛; 61,000 bu do at $1.22; 10,000 bu do at $1.21⅞; 25,000 bu do at $1.21¾; 5,400 bu do at $1.21⅝; 15,000 bu do at $1.21½; 5,000 bu do at $1.21¼; 5,000 bu do at $1.21; 2,000 bu No. 3 spring at $1.16; 400 bu by sample at $1.32. Total 149,200 bu.

A letter from Brookville, Ind., states that the wheat prospects in that region are very good,—much better than had been anticipated.

Corn was active, and averaged about ½c per bu higher than yesterday, as a result of higher range of prices reported in New York, and in sympathy with the upward movement in wheat. The demand was good, both for cash and options, the general impression being that corn ought to be good property at present prices, and that it would go up with a bound if we should have a spell of bad weather. Seller May opened at 42½c, advanced to 42⅞c, and closed firm at 42¾@43c. Seller the month sold at 38⅝@38⅞c; seller May and June at 43½@44c; seller June at 43⅞@44c; and seller July at 44@44½c, all closing firm, with buyers at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at 38⅞c; 10,000 bu do at 38¾c; 50,000 bu do at 38½c; 45,000 bu do, canal, to arrive, at 41c; 24,000 bu on track at 40½c; 6,400 bu do at 40c; 2,000 bu do at 39c; 20,800 bu No. 2 at 39c free on board, guaranteed at 13c freight to Buffalo. Total, 163,600 bu.

Oats were irregular at an average advance of ½c per bu. The market opened strong at 31½c for regular No. 2, or seller the month, but declined to 30⅞c at the close. Seller May sold at 35c; and seller June was quoted at 35½@35¾c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu strictly fresh at 32½c; 2,400 bu at 32c; 600 bu do at 32½c; 32,000 bu do, regular, at 31½c; 20,000 bu do at 30⅞c; 600 bu by sample at 38c; 600 bu do at 37c; 600 bu do at 35c. Total 65,000 bu.

Rye was quiet and 1c higher, with sales 1,200 bu regular No 2 at 70c. Strictly fresh receipts of No 2 were nominal at 72c.

Barley was quiet, but decidedly firmer, at 50c for regular No 2, or seller the month, and 51c for seller last half of April. No. 3 was nominal at 45c. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu regular No. 2 (in specified house) at 51c; 5,000 bu do at 50c; 800 bu by sample at 65c; 800 bu do at 66c; 1,600 bu do at 65c; 800 bu do at 62c. Total, 10,600 bu.

LATEST.

The markets in the afternoon were quiet till the time of the call, when there was a fair business done, at generally full prices, the only exception being in oats. The following was the result:

Mess pork, cash, $11.37½ bid, $11.47½ asked; do seller the month, 500 brls sold at $11.47½, closed at $11.47½ bid, $11.50 asked; do seller May, $11.65 bid, $11.72½ asked; do seller June, 1,000 brls sold at $11.80; do seller July, $12.00 bid, $12.10 asked.

Lard, cash, $8.15 bid; do seller the month, $8.17½ bid; do seller May, $8.37½ bid, $8.42½ asked; do seller June, 1,750 tcs sold at $8.50; do seller July, $8.55 bid, $8.60 asked.

Wheat, cash or seller the month, 5,000 bu sold at $1.22; closed at $1.21⅞ bid, $1.22 asked; do seller May, 15,000 bu sold at $1.27; 10,000 bu at $1.26⅞; closed at $1.26⅞ bid, $1.27 asked; do seller June offered at $1.29.

Corn, cash or seller the month, 38⅞c bid, 38⅞c asked; do seller May, 42⅞c bid, 43c asked; do seller May and June, 10,000 bu sold at 43⅛c; closed at 42⅞c bid, 43c asked; do seller June, 43⅞c bid, 44c asked; do seller July, 25,000 bu sold at 44½c; closed at 44c bid, 44½c asked.

Oats, cash or seller the month, 30½c bid; do seller May, 34⅞c bid, 34⅞c asked; do seller June, 5,000 bu sold at 35⅜c; 25,000 bu at 35¼c; closed at 35⅛c bid, 35⅜c asked.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 4.

BUTTER—There is nothing new to note under this head. The inquiry for the better grades continues steadily fair, and prices remain firm and unchanged. Common and medium descriptions are also in fair request, but the liberal and increasing supply induces an easy feeling. We quote: Strictly choice, dairy, packed, 25@28c; choice roll, 20@22c; common to fair do, 17@18c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@20c; inferior to common grades, 7@14c.

BAGGING—Trade was reported reasonably active, and prices were again steady and firm. We repeat our quotations, as follows: Stark, 30½c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37½c; Ludlow, 37½c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps, bags, 21@22½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 70c.

BROOM CORN—The inquiry was meagre, yet holders are asking and obtaining former prices. We quote: Common at $40.00@80.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stalk, $80.00@120.00; hurl, $130.00@160.00, and brush $100.00@160.00.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trade continues active, and the market rules firm at former quotations: Stucco, $2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand ℘ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair, ℘ bu, 35@40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick, $14.00@16.00; fire clay, $4.00@5.00 ℘ brl.

BEANS—Were in light request, and prices were almost nominal. We quote: $1.50@1.75 for common; $2.00@2.40 for fair to choice medium, and $2.25@2.50 for navy.

CHEESE—There was no abatement in the firmness that has so long prevailed in the market for this staple. The demand is quite as large as is usual at this season of the year, and prime goods cannot be bought at any concession from the quotations. We repeat our list as follows: New York factory, genuine, 20@21c; Western factory, 16@18c; Ohio factory, 18@19c.

COAL—Prices were steady and firm at the following range: Lehigh, prepared, $13.00; Lehigh, lump, $12.00; Lackawanna, $13.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50@9.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $9.50@10.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—The inquiry for pork barrels and lard tierces was fairly active, and prices were steady at the changes noted yesterday. We quote as follows: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.30; lard tierces, $1.50@1.65; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.05; flour barrels, 42@50c. Staves and headings, $17.50@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c ℘ set. Flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $26.00@30.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@26.00 per m.

EGGS—This market to-day was active and holders were firm in their views at 17@18c per doz. The offerings are light.

FISH—Lake fish were quoted firmer. The stocks here as well as at the other lake ports are much reduced, and bid fair to be wholly exhausted before the new "catch" can be placed in market; hence holders are making no effort to effect sales at the current rates, as there is a strong upward tendency in prices. For salt-water descriptions the market shows signs of weakness, there being a pretty general disposition to "shade" prices. No decided reduction is looked for at present, however, as the stocks are not unusually large. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00@10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 shore mackerel, $8.00@8.50; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.50@7.60; No. 1 shore kits, $2.00@2.10; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.15@1.20; bank cod, $6.00@6.50; George's cod, $7.00@7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40@45c; box herring, scaled, 45@50c; California salmon, half brl, $10.50@11.00.

FRUITS—DRIED—In this department of trade only a fair degree of activity was witnessed and values were steady and unchanged. We quote: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 12@12½c; French do, 16@18c; raisins, new, $3.00@3.15; blackberries, 15@16c; pitted cherries, 36@35c; peaches, pared, 25@[illegible]; peaches, halves, 8½@9c; do, quarters, 7@[illegible]; apples, new Southern, 8½@9c; do, new, Western, 8½@9c; do, new Michigan, 10@[illegible].

GREEN FRUITS—There was more inquiry for oranges and lemons, but other fruits continue dull. Prices were without decided change. Sales making at the annexed quotations: Apples from store, $3.00@4.50; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.50@6.00; oranges, Messina, ℘ box, $6.25@6.50; do, Palermo, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—The demand for goods coming under this head exhibits a steady healthy increase and leading dealers report the volume of trade as larger than in any previous year at this season. This satisfactory state of things is due in great measure to the close margin at which our merchants are now doing business, through the large and attractive stocks are no doubt exercising their due influence. In value there is no material change to note, the general market ruling steady and firm. Soaps are tending upward, owing to the continued advance in soda ash. We quote:

COFFEES—Choice Rio at 23½@24c; prime do at 22½@23½c; good at 22@22½c; common at 21@21½c; O. G. Java at 28@29c; Singapore at 24@24½c; Costa Rica at 24@24½c; Maracaibo at 24@24½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Rangoon, at 7½@8c; Carolina, at 9¼@9½c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars, at 13@13¼c; A, standard, at 12¼@12½c; A, No. 2, at 12@12¼c; B, at 11⅞@12c; XC, at 11⅝@11¾c; C, at 11¼@11½c; choice brown, at 10¾@11c; fair do, at 9½@10c; New Orleans do, at 9½@10½c; molasses do, at 9@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@60c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, at 40@60c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, extra fine, at 80@85c; New Orleans at 55@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 13¼@14½c; cloves, at 19@20c; cassia, at 40@42c; pepper, at 21½@22c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6¼@6½c; standard, at 6¼@6½c; German mottled, at 7¼@7½c; White Lily, at 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 3½@4½c; palm, at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—Business was only moderately active to-day, and prices were without further change. The offerings of pressed hay were liberal, but loose descriptions, on wagon, are still coming in rather sparingly, and the late advance was fully sustained. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows: On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@14.00; do, loose pressed, $13.00@13.50; prairie, pressed, $9.00@10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $12.50@13.50; prairie, loose, $10.00@11.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The hide trade was active, with prices firm and unchanged. All offerings are promptly taken at the annexed quotations: Green city butchers', 8½c; green salted cured, light, 11½c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@11c; green frozen, 8@9c; murrain kip, 11½c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 17½c; green city veal kip, prime, 15c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, 8c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 ℘ cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—There was no improvement in the demand. Yet a very satisfactory business was done at the annexed range of prices:

		6¼@6½	
Horse-shoe iron	4 7-10@	4 9-10	rates
Bar iron	5 3-10@	5 5-10	rates
Heavy band	5 7-10@	5 9-10	rates
Light band	6 @	6 2-10	rates
Hoop	5 3-10@	5 5-10	rates
Oval	4 7-10@	4 9-10	rates
Round and square	4 7-10@	4 9-10	rates
Half oval and half round	4 6-10@	4 8-10	rates
Russian iron, perfect	20		rates
Russia, No. 1 stained	18		rates
Sheet iron		6½	rates
Norway railroad	7½	@ 8½	rates
German plow steel	9	@12	rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½	@12½	rates
Spring and tire steel	9	@11	rates

LEATHER—In this department of trade an active movement is witnessed, both the local and interior demands being large. Values were without change, the market ruling firm for all goods in the list. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ .37@	.40
Country harness	.35@	.37
Line city, ℘ lb	.40@	.43
Kip, ℘ lb	.80@	1.00
Kip, veals	1.00@	1.15
City upper No. 1, ℘ ft	.26@	.29
City upper No. 2, ℘ ft	.25@	.27
Country upper, No. 1	.23@	.26
Collar, ℘ ft	.21@	.23
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 12 lbs	.35@	.37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	.27@	.31
Rough upper, damaged	.28@	.30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	.34@	.36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	.31@	.33
"B A" sole	.31@	.32

OAK.

Calf	$ 1.25@	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	.80@	1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	.75@	.85
Harness	.40@	.45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.90@	2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@	2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.50@	2.00
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.20

LUMBER—Prices to-day were again firm and unchanged. The aggregate demand was large, both on interior and local account. Following are the prices now ruling:

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	36.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	38.00@40.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@26.00
Common boards	20.00@21.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	18.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@19.00
Joists and scantlings, 18@24 feet	20.00@23.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	4.50@4.75
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.50@3.50
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75@4.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$20.00@30.00
Ash (dry)	20.00@30.00
Whitewood (dry)	30.00@32.00
Black walnut (clear)	50.00@75.00
Hickory	25.00@50.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

The inquiry continues good at $3.25@3.50 for A grades, and $1.50@2.00 for No. 1's.

A or Star shingles	$3.25@3.50
No 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade was moderately active and prices were fully sustained. The stocks are equal to all requirements of the trade. We quote as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do 12x12, $15.50; do 14x20, $16.00; do roofing, IC, $14.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 47c; small, 48c; bar, 49c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 46c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 38c; tin'd copper, 42c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 6, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, by ton, 7½c per lb; bdls, 7½c net.

NAILS—The stocks are rather small, and, under the influence of a good inquiry, $5.25 rates are generally realized: 10d to 60d, per keg, $5.25; 8d, per keg, $5.50; 6d per keg, $5.75; 4d per keg, $6.00; 3d per keg, $6.75; fine 3d per keg, $8.00; blue 2d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $7.50.

OILS—The oil trade was quiet at former prices. We quote: Carbon, 24c; extra, winter lard, 80@83c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 95c; do, boiled, $1.00; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.20; neats' foot oil, 90c@$1.00; o. strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 85c.

POULTRY—Chickens met with a moderate inquiry, and sales were readily effected at Wednesday's quotations. Ducks were dull and easy. We quote: Chickens, dressed, per dozen, $4.00@5.25; turkeys do, ℘ lb, 18@19c; mallard ducks, $3.00@3.12½ per dozen; small do, 60c@$1.00.

POTATOES—The offerings were large, and an easy feeling pervaded the market. We revise prices as follows: 65@75c for good Western, and at 90c@95c for good straight Ohio peachblows.

SALT—Dealers continue to report a good shipping inquiry, and quotations are steady, as follows: Saginaw, fine, $2.15; Onondaga, fine, $2.15; coarse, $2.15; and diamond C, $2.40 per brl; Ashton dairy, $5.00 per bag.

SEEDS—The market was quiet, and quotations were frequently shaded, in order to effect sales. Timothy at $1.75@2.10 for inferior to poor, and $2.40@2.60 for good to prime. Clover at $4.50@5.00 for common to prime, and $5.40@5.50 for mammoth. Millet at 80@90c, and Hungarian at 80@$1.00.

TEAS—There was more inquiry for teas, and at some of the leading houses a large business was doing. The increased demand induced a firmer feeling, and it now seems probable that the decline recently sustained will be recovered. We make no change in our quotations, as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 55@63c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c@$1.10; common imperial, 75@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75@85c; choice to extra, $1.25@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—The tobacco trade was reported fair and the market was steady at former rates. We quote:

CHEWING—Extra, 95@$1.00; choice, 85@90c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright, 70@80c; black, sound, 55@65c.

WOOD—Prices were firm as follows: Beach, $12.00; maple, $13.00; hickory, $14.00; slabs, $8.00@9.00 delivered.

WOOL—Choice qualities continue in active inquiry for this season, and as the stocks are reduced prices are firm; common grades are rather dull. We quote:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, medium, in good condition	62@66c
Washed, coarse	[illegible]
Unwashed, fine	24@[illegible]
Unwashed, medium	40@[illegible]
Unwashed, coarse	42@[illegible]
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@[illegible]
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	63@73c
Dingy and poorly washed wool	2@10c less.
burry and cotted wool	3@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 4.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,608	5,460	1,881
Tuesday	1,601	4,082	1,720
Wednesday	2,567	6,742	2,042
Thursday	2,267	6,060	1,763
Total	9,988	21,994	7,406
Same time last week	11,838	26,617	7,784
Week before last	10,462	29,651	7,461
Shipments were as follows:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,341	2,533	1,304
Tuesday	1,291	4,474	....
Wednesday	1,378	5,195	150
Thursday	....	....	....
Total	5,010	13,202	1,454

CATTLE—Notwithstanding the fact that the arrivals were unexpectedly large, and that advices from nearly all points East were rather discouraging than otherwise, there was a fair degree of animation in trade, and the prevalent feeling—so far at least as the better grades were concerned—was one of firmness. The offerings were not of a quality to invite trade. There were some choice droves, but choice droves were the exception, the larger portion answering the description of "medium" and "good," for which the prevailing prices were $4.62½@5.90. The highest price obtained was $7.00, by Gregory, Strader & Co., for 30 head averaging 1,589 lbs. The same parties also sold 53 head, averaging 1,481 lbs, at $6.75. Stock steers sold all the way from $3.50@3.75, for thin lots averaging from 700 to 850 lbs, to $4.62½@4.75 for thrifty young steers averaging 1,000 lbs and upward. The market closed quiet and steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.75@7.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-year to 5 year-old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	6.15@6.40
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.75@6.00
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.50
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
15	butcher's stock	1,022	$4.75
14	medium steers	1,179	5.50
20	good steers	1,257	5.90
12	butchers' stock	1,065	4.62½
43	choice steers	1,353	6.40
22	butchers' stock	957	4.12½
29	stockers	918	4.25
15	choice steers	1,404	6.12½
17	fair fleshy steers	1,186	5.50
20	stockers	772	3.50
18	fleshy steers	1,186	5.55
15	choice steers	1,425	6.12½
16	butchers' stock	1,225	4.75
16	butchers' stock	1,282	5.12½
16	fat steers	1,044	5.25
18	stockers	1,036	4.62½
38	light fat steers	1,048	5.10
14	light fat steers	1,084	5.12½
81	choice steers	1,315	6.15
16	fat steers	1,077	5.25
53	extra steers	1,481	6.75
30	extra steers	1,589	7.00
17	choice steers	1,301	5.95
32	choice steers	1,261	6.12½
17	good steers	1,203	5.80
12	choice steers	1,267	6.00
28	fat pony steers	1,085	5.50
16	stockers	788	3.62½
23	butchers' stock	968	4.00
11	stock steers	808	3.90
15	oxen	1,540	5.45
16	good shipping steers	1,242	5.87½
16	good shipping steers	1,260	5.75
15	good shipping steers	1,347	5.87½
22	medium steers	1,182	5.12½
14	oxen	1,544	5.50
47	medium steers	1,325	5.50
34	good smooth steers	1,261	5.75
16	good smooth steers	1,268	5.75
14	butchers' stock	996	4.40
137	choice steers	1,300	6.62½
32	choice steers	1,464	6.30
51	choice steers	1,279	6.00
17	good fat cows	1,045	4.95

HOGS—There was slightly increased activity in the hog trade to-day, which was the result of the lower prices prevalent. At the opening of the market this morning trading was extremely slow, buyers refusing to take hold save at a reduction of 5@10c from yesterday's prices. Later in the day—holders having lowered prices to correspond with the views of buyers—business became fairly active, and before the close the great bulk of the offerings had been disposed of. Sales were reported at $4.00@4.15 for common, rough uneven, mixed lots; at $4.20@4.30 for medium to fair, and at $4.35@4.45 for good to really choice. The market closed steady at the above quotations.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	197	$4.25	108	244	4.30	62	205	$4.25
46	304	4.40	125	211	4.30	64	188	4.25
42	194	4.25	157	200	4.20	48	260	4.35
68	238	4.35	66	203	4.25	51	200	4.35
60	272	4.40	68	198	4.20	49	248	4.30
52	207	4.25	63	212	4.30	22	321	4.30
45	194	4.30	59	215	4.25	43	242	4.30
62	204	4.30	106	188	4.25	49	225	4.30
55	224	4.25	55	203	4.25	58	260	4.35
53	223	4.25	54	172	4.25	51	181	4.20
78	163	4.20	35	201	4.25	61	211	4.20
174	206	4.30	60	191	4.20	57	195	4.20
123	224	4.20	19	167	4.25	60	219	4.25
35	201	4.25	54	265	4.40	45	207	4.25
55	203	4.25	59	172	4.25	60	199	4.25
28	272	4.10	54	221	4.10	56	209	4.30
22	333	4.10						

SHEEP—The sheep market was again dull and lower. The decline of 1@1½c, reported in the Eastern markets, kept shippers from operating to any considerable extent, and although the supply was not large, sellers found it impossible to realize, except at materially lower prices, sales dragging at a decline of 75c from Monday's prices. The range of the market was $5.50@8.25, though most of the transfers were within the range of $6.00@7.25. We quote common, thin, mixed lots at $5.25@6.00; medium at $6.25@6.75, and good to choice at $7.00@8.00. Sales include the following:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
90	89	$7.85	74	106	$7.70	149	91	$6.25
23	102	6.50	132	95	7.40	344	85	6.80
12	128	8.25	92	100	8.00	61	75	5.75
160	98	7.15	54	96	6.25	74	104	7.70
75	94	6.00	25	90	6.30	168	73	6.75
74	104	8.00						

MARINE.

At Wyandotte, a new steamer, to be called the Argenta, is in process of construction. She will ply between Wyandotte and Silver Islet. Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 144 feet 6 inches; breadth of beam, 26 feet, and depth, 14 feet. She will be supplied with two low pressure engines, each with cylinders 28 inches square. She will have a return tubular boiler shell, 10 feet wide, and eighteen feet in length, and containing a heating surface of 2,165 feet, and a grate surface of 75 feet 6 inches. She is to be placed with three-fourths and seven-sixteenths inch from the level of the main rail, or about four feet higher, comparatively speaking, than the level to which iron plates are used on the new propellers India, China, and Japan,—the upper works of these crafts being composed entirely of wood above the level of the main deck.

—A new vessel is being built at Bailey's shipyard, Toledo.

—The ice in the lake at Ludington is said to be six feet thick, twenty feet from the dock.

—Lights are now exhibited from all lighthouses along the East Shore.

—No water is to be seen from Duluth to Fort Williams (200 miles), the ice extending out as far as the eye can reach from the highest points of land on the route. At Marquette, there is a large amount of unbroken ice and a very low temperature.

—It is said that the oldest navigators of Lake Erie declare they never saw so much ice on the lake before, with so little snow. For nearly eight miles out from Buffalo, the ice measures three feet six inches thick, and teams are moving at points never crossed before. It would seem that this year the opening of navigation must be considerably later than usual.

—J. L. Hurd & Co. have sold the lighters Superior and S. S. Perkins to St. Joseph, Michigan, parties, to carry brick to Chicago.

—At Bay City, two new lighters are to be built, to cost in the neighborhood of $7,500, the boats to be finished within ninety days. These lighters are 110 feet in length, 26 feet beam, and 6 feet depth of hold.

—Lake freights continue dull. It was rumored on 'Change, yesterday, that a vessel—name unknown—had been put for corn to Buffalo at 13c.

—John Moore has been appointed Harbor Master at Detroit, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

—The average depth of water between Lake street bridge and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy slips is from 12 feet to 12 feet 6 inches; and from Lake street bridge to Erie street it was found to be about 12 feet 6 inches; and from Erie to Chicago avenue bridge, 11 feet 6 inches.

—A cargo of shingles, from Pentwater, was sold on the lumber market, yesterday. Terms, private.

Goodrich Transportation Company's side-wheel steamers and their routes from port of Chicago, for 1872, with names of steamers and officers:

Daily West Shore Route to Milwaukee, etc.—Steamer Sheboygan—Chas. McIntosh, Commander; W. E. Elliott, Engineer; C. G. Thompson, Clerk; Marcy Biller, Steward. Steamer Manitowoc—Barney Sweeney Commander; Edw. Dorsey, First Officer; A. Lafluer, Engineer; T. S. Baker, Clerk; John Lee, Steward.

Daily East Shore Route, to Grand Haven and Muskegon.—Steamer Muskegon—T. P. Smallman, Commander; John Walsh, First Officer; Johnson, Engineer; H. N. Ethington, Clerk; G. Watson, Steward. Steamer Alpena—J. P. Hodges, Commander; Chas. Goldsmith, First Officer; C. Currie, Engineer; H. T. Barrett, Clerk; R. B. Payne, Steward.

Daily St. Joseph Route.—Steamer Corona—N. W. Napier, Commander; Henry Stine, First Officer; D. Tibbitts, Engineer; J. R. Clark, Clerk; Chas. Spraystein, Steward.

Tri-Weekly Green Bay Route.—Propeller St. Joseph—John Gillman, Commander; D. O'Brien, Engineer; John Hanley, Steward.

Propeller Truesdell—Thomas McDonnall, Commander; John Gehr, First Officer; J. Callins, Engineer; James H. Goe, Clerk; P. Fessler, Steward.

Propeller Oconto—R. Jones, Commander; A. Napier, First Officer; D. McManman, Engineer; W. H. Gugles, Clerk; H. Fredricks, Steward.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Bank Employe in New Orleans Robbed of $67,000 in Money and a Large Amount of Bills of Exchange.

From the New Orleans Picayune, April 2.

Considerable excitement was created Monday morning among the banking and detective community of this city by the news of a most daring robbery, represented to have been perpetrated at the Canal Bank, about a quarter-past 10 o'clock.

Owing to the fact that it was the 1st of April, but little credence was placed in the first report, but as the facts gradually became known, even the most incredulous and suspicious were compelled to admit that this was one of the most serious 1st of April jokes on record.

The particulars are as follows: Mr. A. Bozonier, runner for the Citizens' Bank, after visiting a number of banks that morning for the purpose of making his exchanges, entered the Canal Bank, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, for the purpose of receiving the sum of $40,000 due him there. Placing his portfolio to his right upon the counter beside him, he was waiting an instant until the paying teller could attend to him and receive the checks of exchange, when he was accosted by a gentlemanly-appearing individual on his left, who asked where J. W. Taylor kept. Mr. Bozonier replied, giving the desired information. Turning to his right he mechanically opened the portfolio, when—presto—it was not his.

Alike as two peas were the two portfolios—that is, upon outside appearances—the same size and breadth—the same thickness and length—the same blue-black morocco leather—the same tongue and receptacle therefor—the same well-thumbed, worn portfolio—apparently. But alas! let us glance at the contents. One, plethoric with currency notes of large denominations to the amount of $67,000, and checks of exchange to a larger amount; the other, plethoric with white paper, red blotters, and six or seven $1 notes singly interspersed among the folds—"simply this and nothing more."

Mr. Bozonier could at first scarce credit his senses. He moved, in his dismay and surprise, toward one of the windows. Then the full horror broke upon him clear and distinct. The paying teller saw him at this moment, and inquired the cause of his pale and troublesome countenance. Mr. Bozonier replied that he had been robbed,—that the portfolio now in his hands had been substituted for the one he had when he entered the bank. Then all was confusion. At that moment no person, except Mr. Bozonier and the officers of the bank, were in the building. No one was in sight outside with a portfolio similar to the one with the comparative worthless contents in the hands of the now excited gentlemen of the Canal Bank.

At this moment a reporter of the *Picayune* was in the Canal Bank. A moment later Detective Farrell arrived. The incidents were related and the reporter took notes with the following result:

About the time the robbery was committed, the bookkeeper, (Mr. John W. Emmett,) saw two men enter the bank, who left a moment later without transacting any business with any officer of the bank. These men must have been in collusion, and the robbery was no doubt committed at the time Mr. Bozonier's attention was called to answer the question from one of them upon his left. At that instant, the other is supposed to have changed the portfolios, when the two immediately left with their "ill-gotten gains."

Mr. Bozonier has, since the robbery, received the amount due from the Canal Bank to the Citizens' Bank ($40,000), due the former to the latter, on exchange notes. We state this fact, as the news had gone abroad that the Canal Bank had paid this amount, and that it was in the portfolio, with the sums received from other banks by Mr. Bozonier.

Up to the time of our going to press, we have not learned of any arrests having been made.

By referring to our advertising columns, it will be observed that a reward of $12,000 is offered by the Citizens' Bank for the recovery of the amount, "or such information as may lead to its recovery, and a proportionate reward for any part thereof."

The California Earthquake of March 26.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, March 27.

Three years ago last October the severest earthquake experienced since the American occupation of California occurred, creating temporarily much alarm in San Francisco, and on the Alameda side of the bay, the seat of its greatest energy. Since then there has been only one shock in this vicinity which was generally felt—about two years ago. Last night at 2½ o'clock a shock occurred which was light in this city, comparatively speaking, but one of the most severe on record in other places, as well as one of the most widely diffused.

Our despatches by telegraph show that it extended at least from Red Bluff in the northern to Visalia in the southern part of the State, and it is probable that it really extended from Siskiyou to Los Angeles—including nearly the entire length of the State. It seems to have increased in energy as it moved southward, and to have reached up the Sierra to an elevation of 3,000 to 4,000 feet. Thus the whole Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Tulare valleys were disturbed, and the eastern slope of the Sierra to the heights named, making an area of disturbance equal to at least five hundred miles long, by sixty to one hundred miles wide. The shock was severest in the valleys, where the deep alluvium would propagate the waves of disturbance more vigorously than they could be propagated on the isolated and rocky peninsula upon which San Francisco is built. To this circumstance the city owes its comparative exemption from the shock, and the general solicitude felt for the metropolis will be relieved on learning this fact. The line of the shock followed the trend of the Sierra, apparently proceeding southeasterly by northwesterly. So far as our reports are received, they tend to fix the centre of greatest energy near Visalia in the Tulare valley which is the bed of a former lake. The alluvium was profoundly and frequently agitated, the shocks were long-continued and frequent, and in the adjacent valley trees and rocks were dislodged. Altogether, the phenomena recorded are very remarkable.

—The State Treasurer of Connecticut has purchased and cancelled $750,000 State bonds, and had the money on hand to make it $1,000,000 before March 30, the close of the fiscal year.

—The Fort Scott (Kan.) *Monitor* of March 28, says:

Mr. Schiller has returned from a journey on foot through the Counties of Crawford and Cherokee. In addition to the coal, which was found in immense quantities in the various localities, he also found extensive deposits of lead, the best being about seven miles northeast of Baxter Springs, in Cherokee County. The lead is found in a very pure state, and arrangements will soon be made to mine it and bring it into the market. This section of the State will soon become as famous for its lead as it now is for its coal mines. Land which could not be sold two years ago for $5 an acre will soon sell for thousands.

—The Louisville *Courier* of March 29 says:

Dr. C. J. Vanderspt received a novel package by mail yesterday. When the package was laid upon his counter, he thought it was nothing more than a package of almanacs; but, while engaged behind his counter, he heard a scratching sound, proceeding, it seemed, from the inside of the package. Struck with curiosity to solve this seeming mystery, he immediately undid the package, when he found on the inside of the almanacs, snugly ensconced in a house which had been made for him by cutting out the middle of all the books except the top and bottom ones, a Mexican horned frog, which had been consigned to him from Corpus Christi, Texas, by Dr. Turpin, formerly of this city. The frog has five horns, is living, and bears a strong resemblance to a lizard in shape.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., OMAHA, Neb., March 18, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received until 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 23d day of April, 1872, for furnishing the Subsistence Department of the United States Army the following stores delivered at the United States Commissary storehouse in Omaha, Neb., or at the usual places of delivery in Chicago or St. Louis, on or before the 25th day of May, 1872, viz.:

40,000 pounds of bacon, clear sides, in gunnies.
2,124 barrels of flour, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.
36,000 pounds of white beans, choice hand-picked, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.
2,400 pounds of split peas, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.
16,000 pounds of rice, in barrels full head lined.
1,700 pounds hominy, in barrels full head lined.
[illegible] pounds of coffee, (green,) in double sacks.
132,450 pounds of "C" sugar, equal in quality to Stewart's, in barrels full head lined.
5,150 gallons of whiskey vinegar, free from adulterations, of strength requiring 35 grains of bicarbonate of potassa to neutralize one fluid ounce, in new full hooped oak barrels, with one iron hoop on each end, heads and iron hoops painted, and bungs capped with tin.
14,000 pounds of adamantine candles, full weight, sixes or eights, in boxes strapped.
34,000 pounds of soap, free from adulterations, hard and dry, in boxes strapped.
33,000 pounds of salt, clean and dry, fine grain, in barrels full head lined.
2,250 pounds ground black pepper, free from adulterations, in full weight four ounce papers packed in boxes strapped, containing 25 lbs. net.

Proposals for delivery at Omaha should be addressed to the undersigned at Omaha, Neb.; for delivery at Chicago, to Major R. Macfeely, C. S., Chicago, Ill.; and for delivery at St. Louis, to Captain C. B. Penrose, C. S., St. Louis, Mo.

Proposals will be received, subject to the usual conditions heretofore published.

Proposals for all articles (except bacon) must be accompanied by samples put up in paper or tin boxes, plainly labeled on the side. Samples sent by express must be prepaid.

Proposals should be made on the blank forms to be obtained from either of the Commissaries named.

J. W. BARRIGER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, April 2, 1872.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until the 20th instant for the bonds of Cook County, as follows:

For $800,000 to be delivered on the 25th of this month.
For $400,000 to be delivered on the 25th of June next.

These bonds are sold by direction of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and are a part of the issue of $1,500,000 authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois at its present session; will be issued in denominations of $1,000, with coupons attached, will run twenty years, interest at 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New York, where the principal is also payable. The Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that "No county shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and County taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness."

The present indebtedness of Cook County is less than $3,500,000. The last valuation for taxation was something over $100,000,000, so that this issue of bonds is not only within the Constitutional limit, but $400,000 of the proceeds is to be applied to pay present indebtedness, there can therefore be no better security offered to capitalists.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of above sums, and will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance or rejection.

J. S. RUMSEY, County Treas.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, N. Y., March 23, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received at this office till 3 p. m., May 4, 1872, for furnishing material and labor for extending east and west piers at Grand River, Ohio. There will be required nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight (927,928) ft. b. m., more or less, pine timber and plank; seventy two thousand two hundred and seventeen (72,217) lin. ft., more or less, framing; seventy thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six (70,796) lbs., more or less, bolts and spikes; nine (9) piles; eleven hundred and fifty (1150) cords, more or less, of hard rubble stone.

In preparing foundation for cribs, sixteen hundred (1,600) cubic yards, more or less, of sand will be required to be dredged.

Separate bids must be submitted for each class, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate, provided his bid is otherwise acceptable.

Bidders are requested to make application for the specifications of the work, which fully set forth every information.

Bids will be made upon the blank forms obtained from this office, and when submitted will be securely sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Grand River, Ohio."

Bonds in the sum of $20,000.00 will be required for faithful fulfilment of contract.

G. L. GILLESPIE, Capt. of Engineers and Bt. Lt. Col., U. S. A.

Proposals for Day Scavenger Work.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, CHICAGO, March 28, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Health, at their office, until 12 m., Tuesday, April 9, for performing the day scavenger work of the city for one year, from May 1, 1872, according to specifications on file in said office.

Separate bids may be made for the removal of dead animals.

Proposals must be addressed to the Board of Health endorsed "Proposals for Day Scavenger Work."

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board.

J. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

Proposals for Stationery.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 m on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1872, for furnishing such quantities of stationery as may be required in the Department of Texas, from the 1st day of July, 1872 to the 30th day of June, 1873.

Blank form of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Q. M. Dept. of Texas.

FINANCIAL.

Citizens' Bank, of Butler & Co.,

167 West Madison-st., Chicago. A general banking business transacted. Eastern capital on hand for investment in Western securities. Gold, Government and local bonds and stocks bought and sold. Refer to Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Messrs. Geo. Opdyke & Co., Bankers, N. Y.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 79 South Canal-st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a m	* 7:50 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a m	* 3:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p m	* 3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p m	* 9:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Except Saturday. ‡ Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air-line)	* 5:00 a m	* 8:20 p m
Day Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:30 p m	* 11:30 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:00 a m	* 9:00 p m
Night Express	† 9:00 p m	[illegible]
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	* 5:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
Night Express	† 9:00 p m	[illegible]
St. Joe Accommodation	* 4:10 p m	* 11:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	6:30 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque Express	9:00 p m	3:30 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque Ex.	9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee Mail	9:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:45 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 p m	7:15 a m
Green Bay	5:00 p m	8:30 p m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	6:40 a m	* 9:00 p m
Special New York Express	9:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 6:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Adams and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	3:30 p m
Momence Accommodation	4:15 p m	9:30 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:40 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	* 4:10 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. ‡Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., and Depot foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. Station and Canal-st. Station. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	* 4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	* 3:25 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:45 a m	* 3:25 p m
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡On Saturdays this train will leave at [illegible]. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agents.
E. R. CHANDLER, the largest Newspaper Advertising Agency in Chicago. Advertisements received for any newspaper published on the continent at the lowest rates. 6 South Canal-st.
COOK, COBURN & CO., the oldest, largest, and most complete Advertising Agency in the West, receive advertisements for all newspapers published. 66 and 68 Wabash-av., and 6 South Canal-st.
Aluminum Chemicals and Copper Paper.
J. R. LAWRENCE & CO., 120 West Lake-st.
Architects.
HENRY L. GAY, Room 5 Board of Trade.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 18 Park-av.
E. L. BOYINGTON & CO., [illegible]
[illegible]
S. V. SHIPMAN & CO., 177 W. Washington-st.
ROSE & WILCOX, 24 South Canal-st.
JAMES R. WILLETT, 264 West Washington-st.
JOHN K. WINCHELL, 403 State-st.
Artists' and Painters' Materials.
JEVNE & ALMINI, 402 State-st.
O. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., Mich.-av. cor Washington-st.
Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 175 E. Randolph-st., 488 State.
WARDER, MITCHELL & CO., 93 West Lake-st.
WALTER A. WOOD (Reapers & Mowers), 290 E. Lake.
Bags and Wrapping Paper.
GEO. B. NOYES & MESSINGER, 261 and 263 W. Lake.
Banks.
BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 154 West Twelfth-st.
CHICAGO SAVING INST. & TRUST CO., 232 LaSalle.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 20 N. Canal.
FOURTH NATIONAL, 95 Wabash-av.; also, BRANCH corner Canal and Washington-sts.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, 281 W. Madison & 40 Wab.
MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, 31 Congress-st.
[illegible]
SECOND NATIONAL, 63 West Washington-st.
Normal Banking Co. SAVINGS BANK; office at Fourth National Bank.
UNION INS. & TRUST CO.—Savings B—37 W. Mad.
Basket Manufacturer & Willow Dealer.
WM. POTTLE, 756 W. Lake-st.
Bedding.
A. S. ERMAY & CO., 237 West Madison-st.
Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 23 West Randolph-st.
T. B. PRESTON (Am. Rub'r Belting), 23 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Mich.-av. and Harrison.
Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.
Billiard Table Manufacturers.
STEPHANI & MONHEIMER (Phelan & Collender tables), 755 and 757 State-st.
Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
JOHN ATWATER, 112 Fifth-av.
BLISS & SHARP, 24 South Canal-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 16 W. Rand.
CRANDALL & CO., Jefferson-st.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 N. Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.
R. R. DONNELLEY (Lakeside Press), 108 to 107 Canal.
J. M. W. JONES, 68 S. Canal-st. and 109 Wabash-av.
J. W. MIDDLETON, 6 and 7 East Randolph-st.
STYLES & FOWLIS, [illegible] and Green.
J. J. SPALDING & CO., 153 S. Canal & 234 Wabash-av.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 S. Canal & 299 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph-st.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 43 East Harrison-st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 67 W. Washington-st.
Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
EMERSON & STOTT, 339 West Madison-st.
HADLEY BROTHERS, 751 and 753 State-st.
W. B. KEEN, COOKE & CO., 6 & 7 East Washington.
THE WESTERN NEWS CO., 81 W. Randolph.
Boots and Shoes (Retail).
P. KELLER, 545 Wabash-av.
Boots and Shoes (Wholesale).
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 209 Michigan-av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 675 State-st.
THOS. FEAREY & SONS, 284 Mich.-av. cor Harrison.
PHILLIP GOLDMAN, 38 Randolph, nr. Wabash-av.
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., Mich.-av. & Congress.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 233 and 235 Wabash-av.
McAULEY, VOE & CO., 300 Michigan-av.
NORTH, BENNINGTON, [illegible] 21 and 23 E. Harrison.
PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 48 and 50 Wabash-av.
C. O. THOMPSON & CO., 324 Mich.-av. cor. Harrison.
WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, [illegible]
M. D. WELLS & CO., 175 to 181 East Madison-st.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, [illegible]
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
W. L. HUBBARD, 225 East Washington-st.
Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 331 Wabash-av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
Z. B. TAYLOR, 70 North Clinton-st.
Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 South Canal-st.
Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe.
Builders in Iron.
CRAWFORD & WOOD, 231 East Washington-st.
Brushes.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 206 West Madison-st.
Canned Goods.
CHARLES W. GRAY, 205 West Washington-st.
Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.
Cabinet Hardware.
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal-st.
Cement.
UNION AKRON CEMENT CO., 74 Market, cor Wash.
Cigars (Wholesale.)
R. W. TANSILL & CO., 65 and 67 River-st.
Cloaks, Suits, and Trimmings.
J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., Mich.-av. cor Jackson-st.
Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 587 Wabash-av.
WATERBURY CLOCK CO., 59 West Washington.
Clothing (Retail).
G. C. COLLINS (Boys'), 70 Wabash-av.
MABLEY & HULL, 125 West Madison-st.
P. M. PLATT, 358 State-st., cor Harrison.
Clothing (Wholesale).
CLEMENT, MORTON & CO., Mich.-av. cor. Adams-st.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 247 and 249 Monroe-st.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 479 to 483 State.
Clothiers (Wholesale).
LEOPOLD, KUH & CO., 170 Michigan-av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., Wabash-av. & Wash.-st.
H. A. KOHN & BROS., 181 and 183 Michigan-av.
Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.
BIDDLE & BOYD, 274 East Madison-st.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., cor. Market and Wash.
Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c.
CROCKER, COOK, [illegible] South LaSalle-st.
PHOENIX MILLS, 14 to 18 River-st.
Commissioner of Deeds.
PHILIP A. HOYNE, Room 3 Congress Hall.
SIMEON W. KING, 178 West Madison-st.
Commission Merchants.
DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 27 Central Union Block.
WALTER TALBOT & CO., 67 West Madison-st.
MORSE, [illegible]
GOODWIN, [illegible] (grain) 253 E. Randolph-st.
PHILLIPS & CARMICHAEL, 94 and 96 Canal-st.
I. P. RUMSEY & CO. (Suc. to R. W. & Co.), 38 S. Canal.
STILES, GOLDY & McMAHAN, 45 and 47 Market-st.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 75 Market-st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, Central Union Block.
Cordage, Twines, and Duck.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market-st.
Confectioner.
C. F. GUNTHER, corner State and Twentieth-sts.
Confectionery (Wholesale).
M. E. PAGE & CO., 55 S. Green-st.
Cotton and Woollen Manf'rs Supplies.
ENOS BROWN & CO., 15 South Canal-st.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.
SEARL, SAGE & BEARD, 79 West Washington.
BURLEY & TYRRELL, 317 State-st., Room 4.
F. & E. JAEGER, 75 Wabash-av.
J. C. HALL & CO. (Manf. Agents), 34 North Canal.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 144 and 146 Michigan-av.
KETCHUM & MARTIN, 26 Madison-st.
PARKHURST, cor. Monroe-st. and Michigan-av.
PITKIN & BROOKS, 304 Michigan-av.
Cutlery and Firearms (Wholesale).
WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 636 W. Lake-st.
Cutlery (Wholesale).
HENRY SEARS & CO., 51 and 53 South Canal-st.
Coal and Coke.
MINER T. AMES & CO., 114 W. Randolph-st.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & CO., foot of Kingsbury-st.
Dentists.
J. B. BELL, 467 Wabash-av.
GEO. H. CUSHING, 550 Michigan-av.
M. B. CLEVELAND, 307 West Monroe-st.
E. HONSINGER, office and residence 280 Park-av.
E. NOYES, 20 West Washington-st.
SAMUEL B. NOBLE, 553 Wabash-av., cor. 18th.
A. S. REBER, 500 Wabash-av.
J. F. THOMPSON, 10 North Carpenter-st.
Dental Depot.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 Madison-st.
Druggists (Retail).
BLISS & SHARP, 154 Twenty-second-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 819 State-st., corner Sixteenth.
J. PARSONS, 634 Wabash-av.
Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal-st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22, 24, and 26 Market-st.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, [illegible]
TOLMAN & KING, 60 West Lake-st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wab. & 18th.
Druggists' Sundries and Notions.
BLISS & TORREY, 25 Market-st.
GILLETT, TITUS & CO., 59 Michigan-av.
Druggists' Glassware.
STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 117 Michigan-av.
Dry Goods (Wholesale).
RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW, 122 & 124 Mich.-av.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO., 209 and 291 E. Madison.
D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison-st.
J. M. STINE, KRAMER & CO., 510 State-st.
Dry Goods (Commission).
SHOENFELD BROS. & CO., 376 State-st.
Dyers and Scourers.
COOK & McLAIN, 363 State-st., and 82 W. Madison-st.
AUG. SCHWARZ, 152 Illinois-st., & 364 W. Madison-st.
Electrotypers.
A. ZEESE & CO., 17 North Jefferson-st.
Engravers and Die Sinkers.
S. D. CHILDS, JR. & CO., 23 Kinzie cor. Kingsbury-st.
Engravers on Wood.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington-st.
Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 45 West Monroe-st.
Foundry.
STAR FOUNDRY & IRONWORKS, 217 219 S. Clinton.
Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
MATTHEW GRAFF & CO., 59 and 61 So. Market-st.
L. A. TALCOTT, 75 East Twelfth-st.
Furniture.
A. H. ANDREWS, 119 and 121 Washington-st.
COLBY & WIRTS, 281 Michigan-av. cor Eldridge-ct.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, 222 Michigan-av.
A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal-st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303 and 305 Michigan-av.
WEBBER FURNITURE CO., 243 & 245 S. Clark-st.
Furniture Manufacture.
BOWLES & BATES, rear 11, 13, 15, and 17 So. Canal-st.
Gas Companies.
ILLS. PNEUMATIC GAS CO., 242 East Madison-st.
Gas Fixtures and Fitting.
GAS SUNLIGHT APPARATUS DEPOT, 136 26th-st.
WM. H. PATTERSON, 121 W. Randolph-st.
J. WINGRAVE, JR. & CO., 239 Mich.-av. (lake front).
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 290 to 296 Wabash-av.
Gents' Furnishing Goods (Wholesale).
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 94 and 61 W. Washington-st.
HART BROS., 174 Mich.-av., bet. Adams and Jackson.
WM. G. WHITE & CO., 20 Wabash-av.
Gold Pens and Pencils.
AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO., 132 West Washington-st.
Grocers (Wholesale).
BLISS, MOORE & CO., opposite 255 Michigan-av.
C. W. CHURCH & CO., 16 and 18 Peck court.
DAY, ALLEN & CO., 34 & 36 Randolph-st., will sell Groceries at less rates than any other house.
J. W. DOANE & CO., cor. Michigan-av. and Park court.
DURAND BROS. & CO., cor. Lake and Franklin.
J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 State-st.
DURANDS & CO., 326 & 330 W. Washington, succ's to Durand Bros. & Powers, & Durands, Powers & Mead.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER & CO., opp 255 Mich-av.
GRAY BROTHERS, 273 Michigan-av.
GRANNIS & FARWELL, 125 Michigan-av.
HARMON MESSER & CO., 32 River-st.
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO., 14 to 18 River-st.
KUSSEL BROS., 227 and 234 South Canal-st.
W. F. McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor of Union Coffee and Spice Mills, 779 State-st.
[illegible] GILCHRIST & CO., Monroe cor. Wab.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
REID, MURDOCH & FISCHER, cor. Wash. & Mkt.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 75 South Canal-st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., 3 and 4 Wabash-av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 165 Michigan-av.
WILLARD, BACON & CO., 2 and 4 Wabash-av.
Grocers (Family).
STANTON & CO., cor. Indiana-av. and 23d-st.
Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
MANDARIN T WAREHOUSE, 23 W. Randolph-st.
Grain and Provisions.
D. H. DENTON & CO., 14 Central Union Block.
Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 734 State-st.
EDWIN THOMAS, Jr., 129 West Randolph-st.
Gun Powder.
"DU PONTS," GUN POWDER, 283 Michigan-av.
Hardware, Tin Plate, &c. (Wholesale).
WM. BLAIR & CO., 54 and 56 South Canal-st.
HIBBARD & SPENCER, [illegible] Randolph-st.
Hair Goods.
E. GLASSBROOK, 142 23d-st. and 291 W. Madison-st.
Hardware (Wholesale).
BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN, 67 West Lake.
HIBBARD & SPENCER, Mich.-av., near Randolph.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 147 Michigan-av.
HUNT & LOCKETT (Builders'), 79 Lake-st.
LABAREE & NORTH, 21 W. Lake-st., cor. Clinton.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 225 and 227 State-st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 165 and 167 Lake-st.
HAYWOOD & CARTLEDGE, 30 & 32 W. Washington.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Retail).
BISHOP & BARNES, 45 Wabash-av.
BREWSTER (cor. Field, Leiter & Co.), 22d & State.
GAGE, CARHART & MALLORY, 184 Michigan-av.
MACKENZIE, 262 Wabash-av., and 79 W. Madison.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
AMES, SHERMAN & CO., 52 and 54 Wabash-av.
EDDY, HARVEY & CARTER, 272 Mich.-av., nr. Harrison.
KEITH BROS. [illegible]
[illegible]
WENTWORTH, BROWN & CO., 62 & 64 W. Wash.
Hides, Pelts, and Tallow.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 49 South Canal-st.
Hoisting Machines.
J. W. REEDY, 86 & 88 Illinois-st.
Homœopathic Pharmacy.
HALSEY BROS., 794 State-st.
Insurance (Fire).
O. W. BARRETT & CO., 265 Wabash and 13 Canal.
JOHN CULVER, Room 1, No. 72 South Canal-st.
NORTH MISSOURI (Fire Ins. Co.), 111 W. Wash.-st.
Insurance (Life).
CHARTER OAK, 162 West Washington-st.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, 307 Wabash-av.
ECLECTIC, (AUG. JOHNSON), 422 Wabash-av.
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 104 22d-st.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Insurance (Life)—Continued.
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK, cor Clark & Madison.
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL, [illegible]
NEW ENGLAND MUT. (L. & Ac.) [illegible]
PROTECTION LIFE, 22 West Madison-st.
SECURITY LIFE, 405 Wabash-av.
Iron, Steels, Nails, &c.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 181 West Madison-st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., nr Harrison.
E. L. HEDSTROM & CO., 27 to 31 S. Market-st.
JONES & LAUGHLINS, 121 to 135 South Canal-st.
Iron and Steel Manufacturers.
THE FORD MANF. CO., cor. Wentworth-av. and Gibbs.
Jewelers (Wholesale and Retail).
CONWELL & CO., [illegible] West Madison-st.
W. E. CLIFF & BRO., 126 West Washington.
GILES, BRO. & CO., 266 W. Madison and 198 22d-st.
GLASER, FIFIELD & CO., 256 Michigan-av.
GOODRICH & HIRST, 241 West Madison-st.
C. T. HAPPEL & CO., [illegible]
[illegible]
WM. H. MAYO, 320 Wabash-av. and 292 23d-st.
J. R. MAYO & CO., 325 State-st. and 27 W. Madison-st.
N. MATSON & CO., 421 Wabash-av.
A. H. MILLER, 469 Wabash-av.
E. F. NORRIS & CO., 474 Wabash-av.
C. D. PEACOCK, 185 W. Madison-st.
RODDIN & HAMILTON, 340 State, & 203 W. Madison.
STARR & ALLEN, 242 Wabash-av.
WENDELL & HYMAN, 453 Wabash-av.
Lamps and Glassware (Wholesale).
BROWN & BONNER, 285 Mich.-av., near Congress.
CASE & SAVIN, 15 Congress-st.
H. N. WHEELER & CO., 167 W. 12th-st., cor. Clinton.
Law Booksellers.
CALLAGHAN & CO., 489 Wabash-av.
JAMES COCKROFT & CO., 425 Wabash-av.
E. B. MYERS, 288 Wabash-av.
Lawyers and Attorneys.
H. ALEXANDER, JR., 45 Union Central Block.
[illegible] 32 Canal-st., Room 15.
DENT & BLACK, 749 Wabash-av.
PETERS, SPARLING & APPLETON, 230 Wab. av.
RIGABY & JOHNSON, 107 Twenty-second-st.
HENRY WALLER, 186 West Washington-st.
Leather, Hides, and Tanners' Tools.
C. C. WALLEN & SON, 58 South Canal-st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
F. R. L. HARDENBERGH, 67 West Lake-st.
PAGE, BRO. & CO., 36 and 38 South Canal-st.
TURNER, BRISTOL & RAY, 237 and 239 State-st.
Liquid Slating School Black Boards, &c.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 271 West Randolph-st.
Lime and Cement.
CHI. UNION LIME W'KS, F. E. Spencer, 27 Market.
Lithographing and Printing.
EZRA A. COOK & CO., 23, 25 and 27 N. Clinton-st.
C. SHOBER & CO. (prop Chi. Lith. Co.), 7 S. Jefferson.
Livery and Sale Stables.
M. C. WILBUR, cor Twenty-third and State-sts.
Lounges and Bedding (Wholesale and Retail).
C. C. HOLTON & CO., 61 and 63 North Wells-st.
Machinery, Iron and Wood Working.
FRANK DOUGLAS, 58 South Canal-st.
Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
D. B. FISK & CO., 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.
GAGE BROS. & CO., cor. Michigan-av. & VanBuren.
HIBLEBRON, BROS. [illegible]
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan-av. and Washington-st.
MAYRON, DALY & CO., 148 Michigan-av.
WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 518 Wabash-av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, Mich.-av. near Jackson.
Mirrors, Mouldings, and Pictures.
JENKINSON & KEITH, 287 State-st.
Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal-st.
NORTHWESTERN BUREAU, [illegible]
Oakum Manufacturer and Dealer in Cordage.
JOHN DAVIDSON, west end of Lake-st bridge.
Organ Builders.
HENRY PILCHER, cor Washington and Western-av.
Oysters and Fish.
A. THOMAS & CO., 42 Eldridge-ct., rear 542 Wab. av.
Oils and Gasoline.
KENLEY & JENKINS, 273 South Water-st.
Paints.
ENAMEL PAINT (Holden, Tascott & Co.), 383 S. Halsted.
HEATH & MILLIGAN, 170 and 172 Randolph-st.
Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
ARMSTRONG & CO., 24 State-st.
CHASE, HANFORD & CO., 679 South Canal.
Paper Bag Manufacturers.
WHEELER & HINMAN, opp 237 Michigan-av.
Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 21 and 24 North Desplaines-st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 344 and 346 Wabash-av.
CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 17 South Jefferson-st.
HAND & ELSWORTH, 27 West Washington-st.
H. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 27 So. Jefferson-st.
McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 28 West Lake.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 67 and 69 West Lake-st.
OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 20 & 22 W. Washington.
Paper Hangings and Window Shades.
ALEX. DRAKE, 173 West Madison-st.
F. E. RIGBY, 624 State-st.
D. T. WALKER, 308 Wabash-av.
Paper Hangings and Bedding.
E. G. L. FAXON & CO., 654 Wabash-av.
Pawnbroker.
LAUNDER'S Loan Office, n. e. cor. Wab.-av. & Mad.
LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.
Photographic Artist.
E. L. BRAND, 596 Wabash-av.
Physicians and Surgeons.
G. D. BEEBE, 250 Prairie-av.—A. G. BEEBE, 30 Portland.
LYMAN WARE, J. R. SHERMAN, 353 State-st.
Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments.
J. BAUER, 289 to 293 Wabash-av.
W. W. KIMBALL, 619 Michigan-av.
LYON & HEALY, Wab.-av. & 16th-st. and 287 W. Madison.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 621 Wabash-av.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 21 Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & CADY, 212 Michigan-av.
Pig Iron, Railroad, and Coal.
A. B. MEEKER & CO., 80 Market-st.
RHODES & BRADLEY, 88 Market, cor Washington.
Platers in Nickel.
NICKEL PLATING WORKS, 215 and 217 Clinton-st.
Plumbers' Supplies.
W. H. PATTERSON, 121 W. Randolph-st.
Printers, Job.
HORTON & LEONARD, 29 North Jefferson-st.
J. A. THOMPSON, 204 West Lake-st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 49 West Lake-st.
Publishers.
GOODSPEED (Books, Maps & Pictures), 33 S. Canal-st.
Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.
H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 48 North Clinton-st.
W. & A. DOUGLAS, 77 West Madison-st.
Railway Car Springs and Supplies.
CERRAB, ADAMS & CO., Michigan-av., cor Adams.
Saw Fine, Deerskins and Buffalo Robes.
J. & A. ROSKOWITZ, 346 Lake-st.
Real Estate and Loan.
O. F. AVERY, 482 Michigan-av.
AYRES & HOFF, 341 Wabash-av.
JOHN CULVER, Room 1, No. 72 South Canal-st.
HUBBARD, [illegible]
WM. M. KITT, 499 Wabash-av. & 20 West Randolph.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.
JAMES H. REES, 90 East Washington-st.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st., Room 4.
Refrigerators.
J. HYDE FISHER, P. O. Box 170, Chicago, Ill.
Roofing Material.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe.
POWELL, GETCHELL & CO., 179 East Monroe-st.
S. B. MUNSON, JR. & CO. (Iron Roof), 27 N. Canal.
Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph-st.
HAYDEN & KEAY, 51 West Randolph-st.
Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).
DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 48 State-st.
HERRING & CO., cor Fourteenth-st. and Indiana-av.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Wabash-av.
MARVIN & CO., 60 South Canal-st.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, Mich-av. opTwen...
G. H. C. WILLIAMS & CO., 119 North Desplaines-st.
Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).
N. W. SPALDING & BROS., 52 and 54 N. Clinton-st.
Scales, Trucks, &c.
J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 48 South Desplaines-st.
HOWE'S SCALES AND TRUCKS, 124 South Halsted.
Sewing Machines.
AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE, 124 South Halsted-st.
ELLIPTIC, 252 West Washington-st.
FLORENCE (Wm. H. Sharp & Co.), 280 Wabash-av.
GROVER & BAKER, 2 W. Randolph, cor. Jefferson.
[illegible]
SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 281 Wabash-av.
THE DAVIS S. M. CO., 128 S. Halsted-st.
WHEELER & WILSON (FARRAR & WHEELER), 22 West Madison. Branch Office, 162 22d-st.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, 276 Wabash-av.
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Sewing Twist.
BELDING BROS. & CO., Michigan-av., cor. Jackson.
Sewer Builders and Drain Layers.
CHARLES GLADDING, 140 South Market-st.
Seeds and Implements.
JAS. P. FOGG & SON, 115 and 117 Kinzie-st.
HOVEY & CO., 17 and 19 North Harrison-st.
CHAS. JOHNSON & CO., 11 & 14 Market-st.
Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
DUNHAM & HOIT, 20 Market-st.
FINNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water-st.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market-st.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 14 and 16 Market-st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 52 South Water-st.
Shirts (Wholesale).
WILSON BROS., 229 Wab.-av. and 184 W. Madison.
Show Cases.
D. BARCLAY, 141 State-st. (old stand.)
N. W. SHOW CASE MANF'G., 223 West Lake-st.
Shutter Fasteners.
FRANCIS' PATENT. Temporary Depot, [illegible]
Silver-Plated Ware and Britannia.
D. A. FOOT, 95 and 97 East Harrison-st.
Steam Fitting.
A. L. WINNE & CO., cor. N. Wells & Michigan-sts.
Stencils and Steel Stamps.
C. H. HANSON, 34 West Madison-st.
Stencil Cutters.
D. G. GARRETSON & DeBARRY, 240 E. Madison.
Soaps (Toilet and Shaving.)
PIONEER MANF. CO., 51 and 53 South Canal-st.
Stoneware, Glassware and Crockery.
R. ABBEY, [illegible] Co., [illegible] and 263 South Canal-st.
Stoves (Wholesale.)
S. H. RANSOM & CO., Michigan-av. and Washington.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 20 and 22 South Canal-st.
TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD, 267 E. Lake.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, 148 West Madison-st.
Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.
BLISS & BROWN, 64 South Canal-st.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., N. Pier, nr Lighthouse.
A. B. LEAVENWORTH, 213 West Lake-st.
Stoves and House-Furnishing Goods.
TILLOTSON & BROS., cor. [illegible] & Michigan-av.
Tea.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal.
H. WILLSON & CO., 95 West Lake-st.
Tobacco Jobbers.
WALSER & HERGAN, 275 South Clark-st.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
SCHWEITZER & BEER, 186 West Madison-st.
Tailors.
S. F. COMSTOCK, 470 Wabash-av.
CHAS. E. GODFREY, 567 Wabash-av.
CHAS. E. HYDE & CO., 48 S Halsted.
JOHN STEVENSON, Central Hall, Wab.-av. & 22d-st.
Transportation.
BLUE LINE (A. Wallingford), 82 Market-st. Un. Bk.
GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 66 Market-st.
H. W. IRELAND (Agt Merch't & Old Line), 79 Market.
Trunk Manufacturers.
HASKELL & BRO., 471 Wabash-av. and 64 S. Halsted.
CHAS. T. WILT, 123 Wabash-av.
BECKER & KOPSELL, 247 and 229 South Clark-st.
VOGLER & GEUDTNER, 252 Mich.-av., 67 Dearborn.
Undertakers.
C. H. JORDAN, 14 Curtis, near Madison-st.
SHELDON & DAVIES, 185 West Madison-st.
JAMES WRIGHT, 12 N. Clinton-st., near Randolph-st.
Varnish Manufacturers.
BERRY BROS., 242 East Madison-st.
Vinegar.
MEYER & LANG, 173 N. Halsted, nr. Milwaukee-av.
Wines and Liquors (Wholesale).
DeHAVEN & WALES, 41 LaSalle-st.
SAM'L MYERS & CO., 152 and 157 East Madison-st.
M. M. SMITH & BRO., 228 South Jefferson-st.
Wire Cloth and Netting.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 178 South Halsted-st.
Wood and Willow Ware (Wholesale).
WARNER, MARSTON & FELIX, Mich.-av. & Jackson.
Wool and Grass Seeds.
TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO., 257 Michigan-av.
Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO., 10 N. Jefferson.
Window Glass.
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO., 266 and 268 Wabash-av.
Zephyr, Yarns, and Hosiery.
BURKITT & SUTTON, 234 W. Madison-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Thomas Walsh, Henry Jewell, and John Smith, under the firm name of Walsh, Jewell & Smith, in the milling business, at No. 1683 Milwaukee-av., is this day dissolved.
March 28, 1872. THOMAS WALSH.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. A. G. Olin,

The longest engaged and most successful physician in the West in all Chronic and Special Diseases (formerly 102 Washington-st.), is now confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, at 565 State-st., Chicago, Illinois. Send stamp for circular. Separate rooms.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

464 SOUTH STATE-ST., Chicago, Ill., has for the last twelve years gained a reputation above all others in curing NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC, and SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures guaranteed. Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Rooms separate; you see only the doctor. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

[illegible] South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

DR. STONE

Treats and cures more cases of Chronic, Nervous, and Special Diseases, and at lower prices, than any Doctor in Chicago. Nervous Debility permanently cured by a new plan. No mercury or poisonous drugs used. Consultation free. Office [illegible] West Madison-st.

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily Edition, per year, by Mail......$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail...... 6.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by Mail...... 1.50
Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail...... 2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Friday Morning, April 5, 1872.

ANOTHER CONFISCATION BILL.

Secretary Boutwell has proposed a measure which would strike the country with alarm were it not the repetition of an old demand on his part, to which Congress has once refused its assent.

The National Banks of the United States own, and have deposited with the United States Treasurer, a certain amount of 5-20 bonds. These bonds are deposited to secure the redemption of their outstanding circulation, and bear 6 per cent interest. The Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress to pass a law requiring the banks to surrender these bonds, and take in lieu thereof other bonds bearing 4½ per cent interest. The amount of these bonds on deposit varies from time to time, but the average is probably about $450,000,000. About $50,000,000 of these bonds were "syndicated" out of the banks last year, but that was apparently a voluntary surrender of 6 per cents in exchange for 5 per cents. The Secretary now asks Congress for authority to practically seize the $400,000,000 of 6 per cents now in the vaults of the Treasury belonging to the banks, and substitute therefor other bonds bearing 4½ per cent. The latter bonds are not salable in the market. The law prohibits their issue at less than par, and no man will pay $1 in gold for them when he can get 6 per cents at the same price. Their value in the market would probably be 94 to 95 cents. The Secretary proposes to confiscate from 5 to 6 per cent of the principal of the bonds belonging to the banks, and to confiscate one-third of the interest on these bonds.

One-third or one-fourth of the bonded debt of the United States is in what are known as registered bonds, which substantially is, that the United States have recorded on their books several hundred millions of dollars to the credit of various persons, to whom the Government pays at stated intervals interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The bond itself is held by the United States. The United States have just the same power and control over these registered bonds that they have over those owned by the National Banks, and the Secretary might with as much propriety ask that he be authorized to substitute 4½ per cents for the registered 6 per cents as he has to ask that he be authorized to make the like substitution in the case of the bonds owned by the banks. These bonds are deposited with the Treasury, not because there is any partnership or implied interest in their property, but to protect the holders of National Bank notes against loss in case of the failure of the banks. The Government has assumed, for the public protection, the custody of the securities, and, in case of the failure of a bank, to redeem the circulating notes from the proceeds of the sale of those securities. The Government has no more legal control over those bonds than it has over any other bonds owned by individuals or corporations, and the proposition of the Secretary, to take the 6 per cents, and to issue in lieu of them 4½ per cents, is nothing less than confiscation.

The law provides the mode by which the outstanding bonds may be taken up. The 5-20s of '62, '64, and '65 are all redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. After July, the 5-20s of 1867 will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. The law authorizes the Secretary to issue at par new bonds, and exchange them for outstanding 5-20s, or to sell them at par and purchase 5-20s. By giving notice that, on a certain day, he will pay a stated amount of these 5-20 bonds, he can compel their surrender at par. But he cannot compel the owner to take another bond at par which is not worth 100 cents. We published, a few days ago, an elaborate table prepared by Mr. Elliott, of the Treasury Department, showing that Government bonds sold at rates which yielded to investors from 5.12 to 6.08 per cent. None of them sold at rates which yielded less than 5 per cent. The Secretary, therefore, is fully aware that his 4½ per cent bonds are not marketable, and that, when he proposes to force the banks or any other persons to accept them in payment of 6 per cents, he is proposing to confiscate private property to the amount of the difference in value.

If the Secretary be permitted to execute this scheme upon the banks, the next movement will be the compulsory substitution of 4 per cents for 4½ per cents, and so on. Why not? What is the moral difference between taking 6 per cent and taking 4½ per cent? When the Funding bill of 1870 was pending, the Secretary pressed the matter with great importunity; it was rejected then, and it ought to be rejected now by the unanimous vote of both houses of Congress.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Eminent Domain bills for the State-at-large hang, like Mahomet's coffin, suspended somewhere between heaven and earth. The objects of both the House and Senate bills, however, are accomplished as to cities, by some fifty or more amendments which have been added to the bill for the incorporation of cities, now passed by both houses and awaiting the signature of the Governor. The Common Council of any city may, by its own ordinance, accept the benefit of this act without the necessity of submitting the question to the people. It provides for three modes of street improvement: The first charges the whole expense of the improvement to the city; the second charges the expense to the owners of property contiguous to the improvement; and the third charges it to the vicinage—i.e., to a body of tax-payers whose property lies near the improvement, but not so near that sworn Commissioners could certify that the property so to be taxed is all benefited to the extent of the assessment. The Common Council, at the time it orders an improvement, designates by which of the three modes the cost shall be paid, and may, in its discretion, divide the cost between the three, levying a part of it on the tax-payers of the city-at-large, another part on the vicinage, and a third part on the abutting property. As the decisions of the Supreme Court have inclined to hold the assessment of the cost of improvements to be a judicial function which mere Commissioners cannot perform, the act provides that the Commissioners are to report the cost of the improvement and the assessments required, if any, according to the direction given by the Common Council, and upon their report the Court will render its decree.

The act is elaborately contrived to leave the power as much as possible in the hands of the parties to be chiefly affected by its exercise, allowing each city to adopt either mode of paying for its improvements; or, if it chooses, one mode in one case and another in another; or, finally, to combine the three modes in any desired case. It would seem impossible to do more to render the law acceptable to the whole people.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* is evidently an old fogy in the matter of arithmetic. It says:

> Pity the sorrows of the poor manufacturers and pig-iron men! By a skilful catechism in the Senate, last week, Senator Morton brought out the answer from Messrs. Anthony, Morrill, of Vermont, and Scott, of Pennsylvania, that the average profit of manufactures in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and New England generally, had not been more than 8 per cent for the last five years. Of course, then, the common rumor that the new cotton mills at Fall River paid for themselves in the first two years after they were opened, was a "Federal lie," and the apparent prosperity of our manufacturers is a hollow sham.

Take the case of a company with a capital of $500,000 cash, and capital stock for $1,000,000, which starts a furnace to make pig-iron, and purchases a perpetual lease of a coal mine. During the first year it makes $300,000, of which it pays out in cash dividends 10 per cent, and waters the stock to $2,000,000. It then purchases a lease of a railway for the transportation of coal, and divides up into three companies,—railway, pig-iron, and coal, each with capital stock of $3,500,000. The annual profits of the three companies may be $500,000, or 100 per cent on the cash invested, but, nevertheless, as Mr. Scott truly says, the profit is less than 10 per cent on the stock! The *Republican* seems unable to comprehend that, when the people object to being taxed to pay the same rate of interest on watered stock that is due on actual investments, it is denying to honest labor and toil that reward which is justly its due. It may be true that every $100 in manufacturing stock represents only $25 of actual capital, but will the *Republican* object to be taxed to pay 10 per cent on the $100, on the plea that in fact it is a demand for 40 per cent? Would that paper stand between these suffering pig-iron makers and cotton-manufacturers and their lawful demands for dividends on watered stock, when they promptly declare, through their Senators, that all they get is 8 per cent?

SECRETARY ROBESON'S CASE.

We are unwilling to believe, in advance of the most conclusive proof, that Secretary Robeson acted under any improper motive or inducement in paying $93,000 to Secor & Co., out of the National Treasury, without any authority of law, but, rather, in violation of an express statute. That he made such a payment, however; that its illegality was urged by some of his subordinate officers; that he took the responsibility of deciding the legal question for himself; and that the so-called "conclusion" at which he arrived is without any warrant of law, or in common sense, seems to be plain to any mind that will consider the undisputed facts.

Secor & Co. and Perine, Secor & Co. had been building vessels, or the machinery thereof, for the Government, under a contract, and filed a claim for an allowance by Congress in excess of the contract price, on the ground that the Government had delayed them in their work, and that, during such delay, the prices of materials and cost of labor, &c., had risen, thereby subjecting them to additional cost in performing their contract. After various endeavors, and several thorough investigations by Committees of Congress and Naval Boards, Congress passed an act providing that the two Secor firms should be paid a certain sum, and that this should be in full of all demands of the Secors against the United States arising out of the matter. The following are the words of the act:

> *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to pay to Secor & Co. and Perine, Secor & Co. the sum of $115,539.01 [here follow the names of other claimants], being the amount found to be due to each of the parties herein respectively named by the Secretary of the Navy, under an act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels-of-war and steam machinery," approved March 2, 1867, *which shall be in full discharge of all claims against the United States on account of the vessels upon which the Board made the allowance*, as per their report, under the act of March 2, 1867.
> Approved July 13, 1868.

There is no pretence on the part of Secor or Robeson that the further sum of $93,000, paid by Robeson, without any act, after the Secor firms had accepted $115,539.01 as in full of all claims, was paid on any other contract, or for any other vessels, or any other subject matter, than that upon which Congress, and the Navy Department under Mr. Robeson's predecessor, had acted so fully and finally. The sole point on the part of Mr. Robeson appears to be that, in his opinion, Congress and his predecessor had not allowed the Secors enough. Besides the statute above quoted, Mr. Robeson seems to have violated a rule of the Department, having the force of law, which provides that, when a head of Department has once settled a claim, it cannot be opened for further action by his successor, but the claimant must go before Congress. The apparent audacity which would induce Mr. Robeson to sanction such a breach of law is inexplicable. He must know that his public reputation and hold upon the country are very slight; that, notwithstanding the high office he now fills, as the successor of Borie, he is still a very obscure lawyer, of far less repute in his profession than thousands of lawyers in the country, who would be as much astonished at being offered a Cabinet position as the country was when Robeson was named for that place. His act, therefore, needs explanation; and his bare opinion, that the statute above cited did not prevent further payments to Secor & Co., only renders his act all the more inexplicable.

A NEW PARTY IN RHODE ISLAND.

The moribund Democracy have at last hit upon a party issue which promises success. For the last few years they have been trying all sorts of experiments, and catching at all sorts of straws, with that desperation which is characteristic of men in imminent peril; but, one after the other, all their experiments and straws have proved as flimsy as bubbles, and, as each one has given way in their hands, they have sunk lower and lower. After the war was over, they clung to slavery until the corpse became offensive. Then they risked their fortunes upon labor for eight hours per day, and, this failing, tried labor at ten hours per day, with the same disastrous result. The right of every man to drink whiskey was next appealed to, and, this hope vanishing, they then appealed, in the Illinois Legislature, to the virtues of cold water, only to find that there were but a handful of people who cared a button whether other people drank either. At last the Coming Woman came to the surface of the political tide, and the Democracy of New Hampshire clutched at her. Floundering about like a whale in shallow water, they have exhausted all sorts of experiments to get back into the deep sea, where they could have easy sailing again; but to no purpose, until the election in Rhode Island and Providence Plantations occurred, when it was shown that, in a State which is always Republican by an overwhelming majority, it was the easiest thing in the world for a Democrat to get elected, provided only he was sound on scup, scuppog, tautog, and pollock, and that he would not use any unfair means to capture the finny tribes of Narragansett Bay. The Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, it appears, was in favor of entrapping the incautious menhaden and the frisky flounders by spreading pound-nets across the mouths of the Seekonk, Podunk, and Pawtucket Rivers; while the guileless natives of Rehoboth and thereabouts sat on the banks farther up the stream, with line, bob, and sinker, and dozed away their time, wondering why the fish didn't bite, and went home every night with light fish-baskets and heavy hearts. Meanwhile, the skillets rusted, and, when the infant children asked for fish, they were given a stone, and a cloud of sadness, no bigger than a man's hand, settled down upon Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. The result was, that, while the Republican candidate was spreading his pound-nets in the streams which traverse the State, the Democratic candidate walked up the banks, and rallied the fishermen around him. Dropping their poles, they went to the polls and voted for the patriot who was in favor of catching fish one at a time, in the good old way of pulling when you feel a nibble, and would resist to the death the Radical plan of gathering in everything that comes along with one fell swoop, even to the slimy eel, the spiky king-crab, and the vile sculpin.

Principles are once more proved to be stronger than men. A Lieutenant Governorship of Providence Plantations is not of so much consequence as the inalienable right of every Rhode Islander to catch scuppog as his fathers caught them. How old Izaak Walton would have rejoiced in that piscatorial patriotism which could make fish superior to a political platform, and could rise above the paltry consideration of civil rights and political reform, and break the bonds of party, rather than violate its time-honored principles of fishing-tackle, and the right to fill the skillet by retail and not by wholesale. Undoubtedly old Roger Williams smiled a grim smile in his grave on the bank of the Seekonk, and Tristram Burgess, on the other bank, nodded approvingly, as their descendants rallied to protect the fish that swim between the last resting-places of these two Rhode Island worthies. Thus again is it shown that great events hang upon slender threads. A hasty breakfast cost Napoleon the defeat at Waterloo. Fish by wholesale lost a Republican the Lieutenant Governorship of Rhode Island.

The lesson to the Democracy is evident. Let fish be their war-cry hereafter. Let them emblazon upon their banners cod, haddock, and halibut, and all the smaller fry. Let them take their poles and go a-fishing, and, before they know it, they will become fishers of men. With their fish-lines they may yet draw their party lines up to the old tension. Let those who can't fish, sell fish. Let them throng to the breakwater, and Mud Lake, and the Calumet, and, if there is not room for all, let the balance mount their carts and toot the melodious fish-horn through our busy streets. We see no other hope for them except in fish, scaly as it may be. There is no longer need of a passive policy. One prominent Republican of Cook County—Mr. Hammond, of Hanover—is already raising trout by millions. Other Republicans are talking of following the example. Let them, then, at once raise the issue of fish. Let them besiege the high places with fish. Let them make their platform of fish, with minnows for the little planks and whales for the big ones, and mayhap they will yet ride into power as gallantly and gracefully as Arion on his dolphin. It was a fish that yielded up the ruby ring of great price to the Oriental monarch. It was in the belly of the fish that Jonah found his salvation. The Republicans of Massachusetts have always preserved their power by the salt fish which hangs in their Capitol Chamber. The peace of two great powers of the world, the United States and Great Britain, is constantly menaced by the cod and haddock which swim about the Grand Banks. There is virtue in fish. The whole scientific world is agitated to its very foundation when Agassiz dredges out a new fossil fish from the deep-sea soundings. There is brain-power in fish. There is back-bone in fish, and a good deal of it. Let the Democracy, therefore, take comfort by the example of the Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, who has gallantly wriggled his way into power upon no other issue than that of fish. It is their last, their only hope. If fish can't save them, they are gone-suckers, hook, line and sinker.

The Liberal Reform Club at Milwaukee recommends the formation of local clubs throughout the State similar to the one formed in that city, "in order to enable the State to send as strong and worthy a delegation to the Cincinnati Convention as possible." The call of the Cincinnati Convention does not contemplate that it shall be a delegate convention, but rather a conference of earnest and influential Republicans. According to the design of its originators, its words and acts should have just the weight they were in themselves entitled to, and should not be deemed to represent any other constituency than might thereafter adopt or ratify them. Should a National Nominating Convention be there decided upon, it might resolve itself into such a Convention, or it might dissolve and call one to be elected by delegates. As the movement is now spreading, there is a prospect that, as a mass convention of individuals, the meeting will be a very large, probably a rather unwieldy one. If the admission of all who may attend shall be found to expand the Convention beyond the limits of the public halls of Cincinnati, or if, for any other reason, tickets of admission shall become necessary, the duly-elected delegations from any State would, of course, take precedence of persons coming of their own motion. We do not know whether the proposal of the New York *Herald*, that the Custom House bummers and Post Office barnacles should take possession of the Convention and nominate Grant, has any other warrant. But there are several contingencies under which it might be desirable to have regularly-elected delegations, though the conference has not been called as a delegate convention. We expect to see the energetic example of the Milwaukee Club, most of whose members are Germans, and of course Radical, followed up in other parts of Wisconsin. In Iowa, similar clubs are already reported.

The Administration of President Grant may or may not stand better before the people for instituting the rigid investigation and prosecutions which have resulted in the finding of 107 indictments against whiskey distillers and other defrauders of the Government during Lincoln's and Johnson's Administrations. The point which is aimed at is, evidently, to afford ground for a favorable comparison between the present Administration and its predecessors, and to assume the virtue of vigilance without harassing the Leets and Stockings, or lessening the emoluments of Caseys and Murphys. To find these indictments over 700 cases were investigated, and it would be contrary to precedent if one-seventh of the number indicted shall ever be put on trial. Nor is it easy to conceive how transactions so old can now be made the subjects of successful criminal prosecutions, since the statute of limitations aims to bar such stale complaints. Among the parties indicted are Samuel G. Courtney, who slipped into the office of District Attorney, under Lincoln, by being the law-partner of Daniel S. Dickinson, whom Mr. Lincoln had first appointed; also, Samuel N. Pike, builder of the opera-houses at Cincinnati and at New York; and three or four of President Lincoln's Internal Revenue officers. Unveiling the corruption which existed during the terms of Lincoln and Johnson, when the whole country was engaged in attending to the Rebellion and Reconstruction of the Southern States, may do good as a contribution to the history of the war. But these are not the abuses the country is now interested in reforming.

We understand that a project is on foot, and is seriously agitated by some thoughtless people, to induce the General Government to convert the old Post Office Building into a bonded warehouse. We earnestly hope that the Government will do no such thing. The old Post Office site is worth, at the very least, $500,000, and is altogether too valuable to be used for such purposes. Cheaper property, located where it could be purchased by the acre, would answer all the wants of the Government. The location of such a gloomy building as a bonded warehouse right in the very heart of our business centre, devoted entirely to storage, would not only be offensive in itself, but would depreciate the value of property all around it, by blocking up the streets with drays and carts bringing and removing goods. A jail or a penitentiary would be just as desirable on the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets as a bonded warehouse. The proposition to obtain the building for the purposes of a Free Library is one which gives general satisfaction to all classes of citizens, and, now that the ordinance has passed the Council applying the State law to Chicago, nothing stands in the way of an effort to procure it for such a purpose. At least, if it cannot be obtained for a Library, let it be devoted as a place for active business, where commodities are bought and sold, rather than for storage, and let such a use be made of it as will not injure surrounding property.

Mr. Hermann Raster has resigned the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, in pursuance of a notice given by himself at the recent meeting of the Republican State Central Committee. The local politicians have been agog with this expected event for some weeks, and they are all asking each other what is its political significance.

We think we can answer this question. The possession of an office deprived the *Staats Zeitung* of influence as an Administration organ. Its sympathies are with the Administration, and its antipathies against Carl Schurz are pretty strong; but neither could be made effective while it held office. The great body of the Germans in Illinois and the Northwest are against the Administration, and sympathize with Schurz. If the Germans go *en masse* with the Cincinnati movement, the *Staats Zeitung* wishes to be divested of any incumbrances which would prevent it from going with them. It will be easier, however, for the *Staats Zeitung* to resist the pressure if it can show that it is not in receipt of a Government stipend. In either event, the office of Collector of Internal Revenue is a burden too grievous to be borne. In any other than a Presidential year, Mr. Raster would not have found it necessary to resign.

The more the inquiry why Mr. Farwell moved to except lumber from the operations of the bill allowing a rebate of taxes on building materials is discussed, the greater the inability to understand his action. The subject is one of general discussion, and, as no person ventures an explanation, and the theory that it was done to save the bill is exploded, the wonder and surprise are universal. Mr. Farwell owes it to the public to explain. His friends here are at a loss to understand his action, and silence on his part only provokes speculation, and speculation is, perhaps, doing him great injustice.

De Soto in New Orleans.

According to the New Orleans *Republican*, the veritable remains of Hernando de Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi, and most intrepid and heroic of all the Spanish explorers, now lie in state, in the Mayor's parlor in the City Hall at New Orleans, encased in the leaden wrapping in which they were lowered into the Mississippi River three hundred and forty years ago. The identity of the remains seems to be proven by the inscription, in Spanish, rudely but plainly wrought upon a broad copper band, which was found firmly welded around the leaden covering in which the body is enclosed. It is as follows:

Aqui ye cen los restos de
Hernando de Soto,
Que fallecio el a
15 de Mayo, de 1542, A. D.
de edad de cuarenta y cuatro anos y siete meses.

A Captain Blank (suspicious name) has for some time had a mania for digging up sunken vessels from the depths of the Mississippi and of the bayous in which that river formerly flowed. In the course of this pursuit the aged Captain, now in his 70th year, has dug up several vessels laden with the finest Bordeaux wines, Champagnes, cordials, etc., which may have laid there fifty years, and may have taken that *ruse* to get into New Orleans without paying duties. However, Captain Blank has thrived in his undertakings, and acquired a sort of topographical skill in telling, by the lay of the land, whether a vessel from Bordeaux lies buried twenty-five feet under the surface or not. In one of his tours of observation he came upon a mud island which his peculiar skill detected as having been formed by a sunken vessel, probably from Bordeaux. The fact that the surface of the island was covered by trees, three hundred years old and upwards, did not disturb his faith in the theory that this mud shoal was formed by a sunken vessel. Hunting further, he actually found the bow of the craft coming up to the surface, while the aforesaid trees overgrew its stern. After three months' excavation, during which it was discovered that the boat was small, very old, and of Spanish build, containing only some rusted swords, scabbards, pieces of rusty armor, and a blacksmith's anvil, they at last came upon the leaden, air-tight and water-tight case, fitting tightly to a human form, and bearing the above inscription. It is known that the body of the great Spaniard was buried in his boat, and sunk by weights, at midnight, in the bosom of the Mississippi, to conceal the knowledge of his death from the Indians. The anvil and the rusty armor are supposed to have been used for that purpose. As Captain Blank examined the body, which he immediately felt convinced was that of the great Spaniard, each man uncovered his head and remained standing in solemn awe.

De Soto failed to find in his wanderings that fountain of perpetual youth for which Ponce de Leon and other heroes of the period so bravely searched. It is approaching, perhaps, as near as ordinary mortals come to the object of their dreams, that De Soto should be buried, 340 years after his death, in one of the populous cities of the Continent he so grandly aided to discover. But the New Orleans story may not be true. On the whole, we doubt if De Soto was ever in so tight a place as the story makes him, or as the reporter was in when he wrote it.

It may be laid down as an axiom, that the spirit of caste is fatal to Republican institutions. Where they meet, one must go down. In the first flush of our strength, the Society of the Cincinnati succumbed to the popular dislike and died, notwithstanding its array of mighty names. When Tammany established a caste of thievery in New York, we all know how Republican institutions fared. The rigid social distinctions of Hindostan have been held accountable for her former despotisms; and, without doubt, the caste system of Great Britain strengthens, more than anything else, the claims of stolid Albert Edward to his mother's throne. This same spirit threatens the nominal Republic of France. It is not so much the retention of a titled nobility as the retention of the caste idea in Government. The first is an anachronism, sure to pass away; but the latter seems to grow stronger after each epoch of anarchy. The servants of the people are regarded as something far above their masters. Their office invests them with a sacredness that makes free speech blasphemy. Thus we see that the editors of *Figaro*, sued by General Trochu for libel, are perforce acquitted of that charge, but are yet punished with imprisonment and fine, because they have "spoken disrespectfully of a Government functionary." Official misconduct, instead of being sharply commented upon, as it ought to be, must be weakly ignored. It would be ludicrous to see these men, clad in the briefest of brief authority, strutting so prodigiously for their short span of official life, were it not that the spirit that animates them is one that must needs be crushed out before France can ever be free.

Found—the "connecting link." Man and monkey may at last meet on a common ground. No need to search for non-existent fossils, and construct elaborate theories to account for their non-appearance; no need to explore Central Africa; no need to use the imagination in science with even greater freedom than Tyndall would approve; for in America we have revealed the mystery and discovered the man-monkey, or monkey-man. His tribe calls itself the Jurna. He lives "on the borders of the great River Amazon,"—which piece of information is interesting, if vague. He is three feet and a half tall, and he has that great essential,—that prerequisite to the true "link,"—a tail. As the development of mind-fibre and body-fibre is equal, we ought not to be surprised, if somewhat grieved, to hear that the Jurna Indians are exceedingly fond of intermarrying with the Costa monkeys. When the New York *Herald's* correspondent returns from the chase of Livingstone, he might be sent to the "borders of the great River Amazon" to catch one of the "links." A judicious system of crossings might at last eliminate the tail, and hand down the names of the *Herald* and Darwin together.

That our missionaries to Egypt should complain of our Consul to Egypt is natural enough and right enough. But that they should refuse to baptize his illegitimate child is neither natural nor right. If baptism makes salvation any surer, no clergyman has a right to refuse it, and so punish an infant for the sins of its parents. The servant of God can leave that to his Master. This same manifestation of vindictiveness has been made in a neighboring State, where a minister declined to baptize the illegitimate child of a misguided woman. The mother belonged to some sect that believed that no soul could be saved unless the body it inhabited had been duly sprinkled and sanctified. Her child died without baptism, and she died, a year or so ago, without her reason. There is no probability that Consul Butler will be affected in any such way, but it was, nevertheless, wrong to refuse his request.

When the East India Company began to rule Hindostan, it found a powerful class of men, called Zemindars, who received the taxes from the small farmers and handed them over, less gigantic stealings, to their sovereigns. The East India Company, imitating English customs, made these Zemindars landlords, and so created a landed aristocracy favorable to its rule, but, at the same time, made the mass of people unfavorable to it. It reaped the harvest of its folly in 1855, when the people, hopelessly in debt to their landlords, revolted, and plunged Hindostan into the horrors of the Sepoy Rebellion. The Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* says that the same condition of things exists now, and predicts the same result, unless a stay-law, deferring the collection of debts, is passed and enforced.

The German press is publishing, with great gusto, the shamefully-interesting details of the latest exploits of Cramer, our Minister to Copenhagen. The Royal Club, to which he applied for membership, has never, during its 30 years of existence, blackballed a Foreign Minister. When the name of our representative was posted, however, strong objections were made. Members of the Executive Committee declared that they would withdraw if he were admitted. He was advised to abandon the idea, refused to do so, and received twelve white balls to over 280 black. Then he made the matter worse, proclaiming that he represented our people, and had been rejected for that reason by "aristocratic snobs." Finally, this rare democratic snob attacked one of his blackballers in the Copenhagen Opera House, and was seized by the police, and taken home amid the jeers of the rabble.

The authorities of London seem to have done a very foolish thing in refusing a re-license to the noted tavern, the "Hole-in-the-Wall," which has been for so long the headquarters of Republicanism. A foolish thing was such action, because petty persecution must result in strengthening the cause assailed, and because the bizarre name of their headquarters did anything but good to the Republican Clubs and Leagues. Their proclamations, often absurd in themselves, were always apt to be made absurd by being dated from the "Hole-in-the-Wall," which seemed to be a ludicrous parody of the "Windsor" or "St. James'" on documents signed by the Queen. Whatever there was in the name militated against Republicanism, and this Governmental interference can only end in good to the cause it was designed to harm.

Jury duty is not a delightful task, and many are the attempts to shirk its performance. The old devices are growing somewhat stale, but the last one displays a brilliant power of invention. A New Yorker has been excused on the plea that his conscience forbade his serving, because the Constitution does not recognize God as the author of all power and authority in government, etc., etc., etc. Without doing more than pointing out the injustice of trying to shift the responsibility of carpet-bagism on the Deity, we must notice the wide range of excuses that this decision makes available. Judged from his late lecture, Colonel Higginson would plea that he could not serve because the Constitution ignored Buddha. Our colored fellow-citizens, especially the residents of New Orleans, can justly complain of the lack of mention of the "Obi-man." The believers in the divinity of Potter Christ, who has just died in Iowa of a broken heart from a schism among his followers, have ample ground for excuse in the omission of his name in the Constitution. In short, there is no limit to the variety of pleas. If any one serves on a jury hereafter, it will be his own fault.

The residents of Texas have sent several urgent petitions for United States troops to defend them from the Mexicans. If these petitions are granted, it would be well to send men of a different stamp from the soldiers now stationed at Fort Richardson, near Jacksboro, in the Lone Star State. These well-disciplined heroes have lately issued the following Mexican-like pronunciamento:

> NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF JACKSBORO.
> We, the troops at Fort Richardson hereby notify the citizens of Jacksboro that it is resolved that, unless the civil authorities of Jacksboro *cease* to prosecute members of any company at this post, *their town of infamy* shall be burned over their heads, and any citizen found in our camp, on purpose of arresting any soldier, shall be killed or otherwise demoralized.
> TROOPS AT FORT RICHARDSON.
> Feb. 27, 1872.

Whether or not any citizen is demoralized in accordance with this threat, it is evident that the "Troops at Fort Richardson" are already in that condition.

The temperance question is beginning to provoke very serious agitation in England. Two bills upon the subject of licensing the sale of liquors have already been introduced in Parliament. One of these bills proposes that licenses shall be granted by a Licensing Board,—six in number in places up to 20,000 inhabitants and nine in larger places,—one-third of whom will retire annually. The other bill proposes to extend the present restrictions of not permitting any liquor, beer, or other beverages of the intoxicating sort to be sold during the hours of divine service, to the whole of Sundays, except for travellers, who are defined to be persons five miles away from home. In case of the passage of the latter bill, the number of persons who will manage to get five miles away from home on Sundays will be something remarkable.

The beauties of Science are not to be ignored, but, when Science examines the matter of every-day life, its discoveries are apt to be anything but beautiful. "The tiny millions of the crystal drop" is a very good expression with which to round a sentence, but the thought that each drop of water you swallow is tenanted by the tiny millions, is by no means a source of delight. Not satisfied with making this unpleasant revelation, Science has now demonstrated that the crystal drop itself is nothing more or less than rust. Iron-rust is the oxide of a metal, and water is the oxide of another metal, hydrogenium, which exists independently only in the form of hydrogen gas, but has been proved to be capable of assuming a solid form in alloys. Oxygen burns this newly-discovered metal, and the resulting rust is water.

The Conventions of the summer are pretty well known already, but the Central Committee of the Woman Suffrage party is bound to maintain the feminine prerogative of having the last word, and has accordingly issued a call for a National Convention at Steinway Hall, May 9 and 10. The Convention itself will probably excite but little comment; but it is noticeable that the call therefor is signed only by Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Hooker, and Miss Gage. The brokers of Wall street, Woodhull and Claflin, do not appear. Can it be possible that the womanly women in charge of the movement have at last realized the uselessness of hoping for success while burdened with these notorious persons, and have decided to ignore free licentiousness hereafter, and fight for Woman Suffrage, pure and simple?

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

Judge Stephen Dunlap, of Durham Farm, Jacksonville, intends shortly selling off all his splendid Durham cattle.

—The State Museum at Normal has presented the Dixon Public School with 51 specimens of various woods peculiar to Illinois.

—Hon. I. J. Ketcham, of Jacksonville, has received five large cans from Aldonia, N. Y., per express, containing speckled trout, intended for his artificial pond. It is said Mr. Ketcham has been very successful, so far, in raising rare and choice fish; and this lot will be a valuable acquisition to his collection.

WISCONSIN.

A man in Columbus has a set of false teeth in his stomach.

—James Garra, who was supposed to have been murdered near Lowell, some months ago, has at last been heard from, and is reported to be safe in California. His wife will join him during the summer, it is said.

—An anti-temperance newspaper is to be started in Milwaukee, the capital having been subscribed for that purpose.

IOWA.

A well known married lady of Dubuque is studying oratory, preparatory to taking the rostrum in behalf of suffering woman.

—Over $40,000 is already subscribed towards the Waterloo Agricultural Works.

—Mrs. Packard, of Chicago, quite famous from having been incarcerated in the Illinois Insane Asylum by her husband, and kept there for three years, when she was no more insane than he was, is on a few days' visit to Des Moines, for the purpose of bringing the matter of abuses and cruelties in the insane asylums before the Legislators of the State.

—A letter passed through the Keokuk Post Office recently which bore the following interesting superscription:

Postmaster, please to send him strait,
Ben-syl-vay-ny is der Staight;
Oil Venango, dat's her county;
Vere oil pours out mit Hefen's pounty;
Franklin, she's der gounty seat,
Der Bost-office on Liberty Street,
Sharly Taylor, he's der man;
Send dis yust so quick you can.

—E. B. Bay, of Grove Township, Van Buren County, owns a cow which, a few days ago, gave birth to three calves, all large and healthy. The cow is only four years old, and has had five calves.

INDIANA.

A contract has been awarded for the erection of a new jail at Lagrange to cost $27,500.

—Gosport has a man who hears through his mouth, external auricular organs being wanting.

—A grandson of the Rev. Richard Hargraves, living near Rensselaer, is but six months of age, and in the last six weeks has vomited 95 ordinary sized pins.

—Kokomo evidently does not look upon a slaughter house as a nuisance, as its City Council has authorized the erection of one within five squares of the Court House.

MICHIGAN.

The ice and sleet of Saturday so overloaded the trees and telegraph wires at Kalamazoo that many of the former were irretrievably injured and the latter broken down.

—A single ox belonging to W. A. Quimby & Co., of Saginaw, has this winter in 110 days, hauled, singly and alone, 4,400 logs, aggregating 849,300 feet of lumber. This is an average of forty logs and 7,720 feet every day. His owners are willing to wager that no ox ever before did the like.

—Thirty-three convicts were received at the State Prison at Jackson during the month of March, and eleven were discharged during the same time. No convicts have died or escaped, or have been pardoned, during the month. At present there are 640 in the prison, against 618 at the beginning of the month.

MINNESOTA.

Mr. H. French proposes to donate ten acres of land, adjoining Lake Emily, to the Hamlin University, if the citizens of St. Peter will donate a sum sufficient to secure the location of the institution at that point.

—Shakopee has organized a joint stock company for the manufacture of soap.

—Four incendiary fires and two attempted burglaries at St. Paul on Sunday night, coupled with the fact that there have been several other attempts at incendiarism recently, show that there is an organized gang of villains in that city, bent upon plunder and destruction.

—Several farmers in the vicinity of Kasson sowed wheat on Wednesday of last week.

—Mr. John H. Whitney, of Rochester, has recently been granted a patent for his fan attachment to sewing machines. The same power that goes the sewing works the fan, and keeps the fair sewer cool and comfortable.

PERSONAL.

A new cottage will be ready for President Grant, this summer, at Long Branch.

—The Chief of the London Fire Brigade receives a salary of $4,500 per annum.

—The only daughter of the Emperor of Russia, Marie, is said to be very beautiful in person, and of great intellectual promise. She is not yet 19 years of age.

—Thomas K. Beecher has issued a pronunciamento against church-bells, as disturbing the harmonies of the Sabbath as irreverently as steam-whistles, gongs, etc., do every-day life.

—Theodore Kaufman, the inventor of the orchestrion, and a writer of several works on acoustics, died recently in Dresden, at the age of 49 years.

—Sixty dollars was stolen from a Methodist minister at Vincennes, the other day. His possession of so much money is explained by the fact that he had been paid off the day before.

—The Rev. Archibald Brown, educated in Mr. Spurgeon's college, has recently had completed for him a tabernacle in East London, only second in size to Mr. Spurgeon's.

—A young man, evidently not very well posted on newspaper affairs, called at the Wellington (O.) *Enterprise* office last Friday, to have them "print him a New York *Ledger*, No. 9."

—H. B. Claflin, of New York, has given some thousands of dollars, from time to time, to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

—Alton, Ill., boasts of having furnished Presidents to the Boards of Trade of St. Louis and Chicago,—Messrs. Preston and Tansey being old residents of that city.

—Victor Emanuel is the most soldierly-looking monarch in all Europe, and particularly affects a wonder of a mustache, which is quite the rage in Rome since he took up quarters in the Eternal City.

—Oberlin College has received a donation of $1,000 from David Ripley, of Newark, New Jersey. He has also obtained subscriptions for another thousand.

—The Executive Department of Iowa has had a tender from a lady, who says she is a cousin of Martha Washington, of a salve that will "kure all kinds of soars." She kindly offers to let the State have the receipt for $5,000.

—A newly-converted Lawrence reporter thus notices a minstrel troupe: "For those who do not consider it a sin to witness minstrel shows, this entertainment will furnish a pleasant relaxation from the revival meetings."

—A 10-year old Keokuk boy used his mother's new "Dolly Varden" dress to color Easter eggs with. In return the indignant parent colored her son's flesh into variegated hues with her slipper.

—Miss Charity Ray and Miss Singleton, of Louisville, engaged in a battle concerning a lover, and the latter at first gained an advantage; but the greatest of these is Charity, who finally conquered.

—Mr. G. H. Double, who rode from South Abington to South Weymouth, Mass., and refused to give up his ticket to the conductor, was made to pay $15 for a ride that would have cost him but 15 cents.

—Mr. H. W. Longfellow, with an appearance more venerable than his years seem to warrant, is quietly engaged in literary pursuits at his home in Cambridge. Many people remark a personal resemblance between Mr. Longfellow and Mr. Bryant.

—A Utica shoplifter was able, without detection, to make her panier pocket an entire piece of cloth; but, when it came to stuffing her stockings with handkerchiefs, the supernatural size of her ankles betrayed her indulgence in her kleptomanious propensities.

—David Reeser, of Yocumtown, Pa., a soldier of the war of 1812, died recently at the age of 79. Mr. Reeser fought under Generals Brown and Scott at Lundy's Lane, Chippewa, Fort Erie, and many minor engagements. Mr. Reeser witnessed the destruction of Buffalo, in 1814, by a party of British and Indians. His wife, with whom he lived happily for 55 years, survives him.

—Christopher Henning entered the Poor House of Scott County, Iowa, as a pauper in 1859. Some six years ago the sum of $262 came into his possession somehow, and this he put into a bank for safe-keeping. Recently the Poor Directors got wind of this deposit, sued Christopher for his keeping, and obtained judgment against him. The money has been given over to the poor fund.

—The *Golden Age* says:

> Here and there some appreciative newspaper has said a kindly word of Abraham Beale, the prisoner's friend, who died in Brooklyn a few weeks ago. He was a genial, full-hearted, teary-eyed old man,—all sympathy, all kindliness, all charity. We once spent three days in Sing Sing prison with him (not compulsorily!) and were struck with his large and noble nature. He was a plain, illiterate, unassuming person, and his sympathies frequently carried away his judgment; but he was, on the whole, a rare type of a philanthropist,—a genuine lover of his race.

—It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that there is in Boston a ministerial agency which is doing a lively business. Clergymen, in good standing, of every evangelical denomination, can, by the payment of $1, enter their names either as candidates for permanent settlement, or for temporary supply. On the other hand, any society can, by the payment of the like sum of $1, telegraph to that place their want of a minister, the amount of pay, etc.

—Imlay, Mich., has a religious fanatic named Wilkins. During the cold weather of the past winter he "camped out," and, though thinly clad, and having no other bedding than a meagre blanket, hasn't even a chilblain to show. An old dog, his faithful companion, fared worse, and on several occasions nearly froze to death. The old man persistently refuses all offers of hospitality, and pays money for simple food, which he cooks in the woods. He thinks houses and kitchens are abominations.

The Mud Lake Canal.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice in your issue of Saturday last, and also in the *Post* of the same date, editorial notices of the Mud Lake ditch or canal.

The effect of taking the water of the DesPlaines River through this artificial channel is, I suppose, not overstated in these notices. For it certainly is a very singular undertaking, on the part of private individuals, to thus attempt to enhance the value of their own property at the serious detriment and damage of not only important, but even vital, public interests and improvements, and also an unwarrantable encroachment upon the private rights of other citizens of the State.

The damage and inconvenience resulting from the opening of this artificial channel, and diverting the DesPlaines River from its natural course, may be classified as follows:

1. Its effect upon the Chicago River.
2. The effect upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal.
3. Its effect upon the interests and rights of private individuals and companies owning property, and holding interests upon and adjacent to the DesPlaines River, below the point where the stream is wrongfully diverted from its natural channel.

The unavoidably injurious effect upon the Chicago River by the consequent deposit of the loose alluvial soil which the stream will necessarily bring from the artificial channel (which it is the sole object of the project to accomplish), by the swift current of the DesPlaines to the Chicago River, is, as you suggest, a legitimate subject for your city authorities to sharply look after. I apprehend that the number of steam dredges that will be necessary to keep Chicago River navigable for its immense lake-marine can hardly be estimated, nor the amount of city taxes that it will be necessary to levy to meet the expense thereof.

The effect upon the canal will primarily have to be attended to by the Canal Commissioners, so far as it may affect the navigation of that important thoroughfare; but, jointly with the Canal Commissioners, the city authorities of Chicago must look to the same, so far as it may affect the sanitary condition of your city. If it should, as you rightfully suggest it doubtless will, prevent the emptying of the Chicago River through the deepened canal, the great sanitary project which has cost three and a half million of dollars will be entirely defeated, and Chicago, as of yore, will be a "stench in the nostrils" of her citizens, as well as all who approach her pleasant borders.

If the respective authorities of the city and the canal fail to stay this bare-faced encroachment upon the respective rights of the important interests committed to their care, they cannot escape the charge of a great dereliction of duty toward the public who have intrusted them with the care of such important public interests.

The remaining item of damage resulting from this unwarrantable procedure of the parties opening this artificial channel, is its effect upon parties owning interests on land adjacent to the river DesPlaines, below the point of diverting the stream.

The first and most important of these interests so damaged are the mill privileges and water-power upon the river.

By actual measurement of this artificial canal or ditch at the point where it takes the water from the DesPlaines River, it is found to be three feet deeper than the bottom of the river at that point, which arrangement will, of course, at all ordinary stages of water in the river, divert the entire river from its natural channel.

If the projectors and perpetrators of this outrage expect that the owners of valuable water or mill privileges on the river, below the point of diverting the stream, will quietly submit to this encroachment upon their legal and well-established rights, they will find themselves greatly mistaken. The first mill-privilege that will be thus injuriously affected and damaged is at Lockport, where there is a splendid water-power on the river, created by the construction of a costly stone dam 400 feet long, creating a fall of eight or nine feet. Upon this privilege was erected one of the first and best flouring mills in Northern Illinois, also a large double saw mill. The original cost of these improvements was over $30,000. This flouring mill is now in successful operation, while other improvements and manufacturing operations are in contemplation and soon to be inaugurated. It is not likely that the proprietor will permit the water that is essential to the driving of all this important machinery, so valuable to himself and so essential to the convenience and prosperity of the town and surrounding country, to be taken from him without resistance. It may be safely assumed that he will at once proceed to establish a claim for heavy damages for diverting the water from its natural channel; for there is no principle of law more clearly established, than that water-courses must not be so diverted.

The mill-owners at Joliet will be similarly damaged. A consultation has already been had by all these mill-owners, and if the DesPlaines River is, to any degree, diverted from its natural channel, it is their determination to pursue with all legal appliances any parties who may thus interfere with their well-established rights; and this will be done to the extreme end of the law.

The agricultural community, the stone-quarry men, the ice-dealers, and all parties living on the course of the river, have each and all an interest in keeping the water of the DesPlaines River in its natural channel; and it will be well for the parties who are thus so flagrantly attempting to override and encroach upon these important public and private interests to look well to the legal bearings of their acts, and hasten to an early arrangement by which such serious and damaging results to others, and, in the end, to themselves, may be obviated.

JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON.

Something About Speaker Blaine.

Sketch of His Career and Character.

A Newspaper "On the Make."

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

There is a cry of "Belay! belay!" I don't know what it means, but I must belay, if the Captain orders it. Consider me as belayed, therefore, on the steamer Moro Castle, with a Spanish passport in my pocket, and a bag of doubloons. I carry two overcoats and a bottle of Seltzer water, and the Book of Common Prayer. My route is by the Gulf Stream, Cape Hatteras, and the Bermuda Islands,—celebrated for their new potatoes. I am going to see Cuba and come back in a whiffet. The President wasted two years on Santo Domingo, and, in the nature of things, I must respond with two weeks on the bigger island. In my absence, the New York *Times*, the *Evening Mush*, and Dr. Newman will please watch the Administration.

THE HOUSE.

The second office in the Government is often said to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The House has kept its character. It is to-day as high-minded and as honorable, notwithstanding the infusion of carpet-baggery, as when it first met in the City of New York. It is still a representative body; many scallawags, small whiffets of organization, accidents of succession, etc., appear in it, but this always was and will be. It is the most representative body in the Legislature, and can be relied upon more decidedly than the Senate or the President.

Men often ask who is the leading man of the House of Representatives? Some say Dawes,—a cunning, experienced, singed-cat kind of a man; others say Garfield, a full, well-read, well-preserved, youthful man; but folks well-advised say the head of the House is James G. Blaine.

ON BLAINE.

Blaine is one of the ablest men in this country. Perhaps this is trite and indefinite praise. To state his position better, he is the most successful politician in America. About two hundred and fifty men in Congress assembled made up their minds, while he was still a member amongst them, that he was fit to be Speaker; and, since his election, duplicated, he has answered the expectations of both sides. It would be impossible for a man without real points of character to serve a single term as Speaker and please two parties almost equally arrayed, and yet, from all that I can learn, Blaine's decisions are accepted, day by day, by both parties, and he has scarcely an enemy in any part of the Government. He is not a sophomore; he never runs about after the day's work is done to conciliate somebody on whom he has made a point. On the contrary, he is a combative, decided, real man of the world, who takes some delight in animated, chivalrous address and attack, and is proud to bear himself well in the fiercest debate. He distributes no garden seeds, never perambulates the country in the interests of the lyceum, but is anchored to his place, and makes his amphitheatre the public station.

BLAINE CONTINUED.

Blaine is one of five Congressmen from the State of Maine, and the only one of the five not a native of Maine. Maine is a strong, good old State, with a fixed, earnest, idiosyncratic population; and a stranger must have some capacity to get in there as Blaine did fifteen years ago, and so soon come to prominence. He was born in Southwest Pennsylvania in 1830, and is now 42 years of age. The first ancestor of his family settled at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., being full Scotch; and it is related of this man—Blaine's great-grand-father—that, fighting both in the Jacobite revolt and in the Revolutionary war, he boasted that he had had two chances at the House of Hanover. Mr. Blaine was born at Brownsville, on the Monongahela River. His father had a large tract of land in that new country, and Blaine regarded himself as destined to a fortune. The county where he was born was established in 1781; in Washington's Administration, it had a population of 20,000. It was one of the counties where the whiskey insurrectionists, chiefly Scotch or Scotch-Irish, flourished; and Mr. Blaine says that, on one of the bluffs of his native river, the spot is pointed out where the mutineers hanged three men. Through this county the great National Road ran, as well as the celebrated Glades Road, and also the Monongahela Turnpike. The basis of population there was derived from the Scotch and Irish of Central Pennsylvania and Virginia, and Brownsville was built up as early as 1759,—before the Revolutionary war. This was the country where Michael Cresap and Daniel Greathouse are alleged to have murdered the family of Logan, the Indian Chief, and hence came the Lord Dunmore war of 1784. When Blaine's ancestors settled this part of the country, it was thought to be a portion of Virginia.

THE SAME.

As Blaine grew up to mature boyhood, it was found that his father's estate would realize little or nothing, and that all he could expect would be a fair schooling at the county-seat of Washington,—generally called "Little Washington." This was a town of nearly 5,000 population, well built, enterprising, and orderly. It has some woollen manufactures, and it has been noted, for more than fifty years, for its good country college. Thirty years ago, it had eighty students in the college proper, and one hundred in the classical and English department. The institution was incorporated in Jefferson's Administration, and endowed with 5,000 acres of land by the State. It has received considerable support from its Commonwealth, and around it have clustered several subordinate educational institutions. One of the first authorities on the history of this county, namely, Judge Wilkison, of Buffalo, says, in the *American Pioneer*, that "A more intelligent, virtuous, and resolute set of men never settled any country than the first settlers of Western Pennsylvania, and the women who shared their sacrifices and sufferings were no less worthy."

The first shingled-roof house in Little Washington was built by David Bradford, one of the principals in the whiskey-insurrection. In the same county, at Cannonsburgh, existed Jefferson College, a comprehensible institution. In fact, Pennsylvania owes as much to Little Washington for education as to any region of the State.

HE CUTS IT WITH HIS LITTLE HATCHET.

Blaine was barely able to get through the course of studies at Little Washington when he was admonished that, having no fortune, he must start out and accomplish a career for himself.

Following the course of the running streams, he made his way to the State of Kentucky, and became an instructor at the Military Academy of Georgetown, in Scott County. Here he remained three years, and was so great a favorite that, to this day, while Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Kentucky folks come to see him with applications for relief, discharge of disabilities, and all other matters pertaining to Federal legislation; and no man in the North has more consideration in Kentucky than Blaine. While in Kentucky, he made the acquaintance of his wife, a school-teacher from Maine, which afterward resulted in his removal to that State, marriage there, and acceptance of a newspaper position in the Far East.

At the State Capital, Mr. Blaine rapidly rose to distinction, although, prior to this time, he had been for nearly one year a silent, obscure, and vigilant newspaper-reporter in the city of Philadelphia, writing, I believe, for the old *Inquirer* of Jasper Harding. This was a few years before the war. Arriving more speedily to honor in a new country, he was looked upon with favor in Maine, soon developed power and influence in public affairs, and, when he quitted journalism, his paper had been so much enhanced and improved that it sold for about $35,000. This money was reinvested in Pennsylvania coal-lands, near the Speaker's birthplace, and the circumstance suggests an anecdote as to Blaine's intrepidity and public equity:

"You have made a Free-Trade Committee, Mr. Blaine," said one of the people who are supported by their fellow-countrymen.

"I don't know whether I have made a Free-Trade Committee or not," said Blaine; "I tried to make a Free-Coal Committee, and I think I have done it."

Mr. Blaine rose to the head of public life in Maine by his skilful and energetic handling of the Republican party in the great contest which overthrew Johnsonism, and showed the impossibility of breaking the bulk of the Liberal organization at that early day. When he entered upon the canvass for Speaker with an older politician, and one of the most wily men in public life, as well as the senior member of the House, the rigor and decision of Blaine made the struggle so unequal that there was practically no contest at all.

As a Speaker of the House, Mr. Blaine has never required to ask the forbearance or charity of any man, although kindly and courteous to all uniformly. He has a masculine, dominant nature, and he looks the position. He is in the prime of life, with healthy hair, and beard partly turned in color, but very strong and luxuriant; and his face and physique are imposing and striking. His eyes are notable for their fine, greyish-hazel light; and his manners are democratic and engaging; something of the naval commander looks in the man. He has no affectations, sentimentalities, or weaknesses; tells a story well, and listens to one with radiant encouragement; and, as a host, is delightful.

In short, Blaine is a type of the modern public man, sharing the better ambitions of his countrymen, apprehensive of the drift and bearing of opinion, fond of large and wholesome public occupation, and delighting in life, movement, and encounter. He has a large and interesting family, homes both at Augusta and in Washington; and his private affairs show the same organized condition and prosperity with his public career.

BELAY THERE!

Ahasuerus has sold us out. I mean the New York *World*, precisely as it tried to sell the Republican cause in the New World to Maximilian. In a chronic state of deceit, "on the make" from the jump, and never able to make much, notwithstanding it gets down so low for it, this paper has been the last feather in the back of the Democratic party, which never had a victory since it accepted this journal's championship, and never will while there is anybody to sell out to. Three years ago it tried to withdraw its candidate in the face of the party enemy,—an act of ingratitude, discourtesy, and duplicity. Its name is the New York *Worm*, and it is in the market again for the early bird.

GATH.

LEONARD SWETT AND THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Letter from the Hon. E. M. Haines.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 2.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: There appeared in THE TRIBUNE of the 23d ult. a letter from Mr. Leonard Swett, a prominent citizen of this State, commenting at length upon alleged abuses in the Republican party during its long ascendency in the affairs of the nation. Among other things, he says:

> Recently, in our city, when twenty thousand families, at night, were homeless in the streets, and fire and fear were universal, the Government, requested by the Mayor, established a military guard over smouldering bank vaults and remaining valuables, and gave a sense of needful security to a wrecked and panic-stricken people. The Governor of this Republican State complained that such protection was irregular, and our Republican Legislature, now in session, officially sustained him, under the fear that this grateful kindness might become a precedent for Federal oppression.
>
> Now, if, as a party, we are such sticklers about military interference at home that we cannot let two companies of Regulars help save a burning city, when no one charges a motive except to relieve distress, what are we thinking of ourselves when about to impose upon the South four years more of political disability and Federal control, knowing the consequences to be the practical enslavement of a people incapable of resistance?

This portion of Mr. Smith's letter is such a perversion of the facts in the case referred to, and so manifestly unjust in its allusion to the action of the Legislature, as well as that of the Governor, that, as Chairman of the Committee of the House of Representatives to whom the subject in question was referred, I have deemed it proper to ask space in THE TRIBUNE for a few words of correction.

Mr. Swett would have the public believe that the extent of the late military occupation in Chicago was merely the placing of "two companies" of United States regular soldiers as guard over the bank-vaults during a temporary period while the city was in flames, and that this was the whole cause of the Governor's protest, and the action of the Legislature. The facts are simply these: The fire occurred on the 8th and 9th of October. Between the 9th and 11th, General Sheridan ordered into Chicago, of his own accord,—at least, without authority of law,—in all, ten companies of infantry of the United States army, for police duty. During the same time, Governor Palmer, at the request of the Mayor, also ordered several companies of State militia into the city. On the 11th of October, Governor Palmer visited Chicago in person, and, on the 12th, had an interview with General Sheridan, when it was agreed that troops in the city were not, and had not been, necessary, and that both the State and United States troops should be withdrawn. The State troops were withdrawn at once, and the United States troops were followed. The Governor supposed this would be the end of military occupation in the city. But it seems that General Sheridan thereafter, without the knowledge or consent of the Governor, organized and placed on duty in the city *fifteen* companies of infantry; and, as late as the 29th of October, ordered to Chicago *four* companies of *regular* troops in addition, to remain in the city during the winter, and act as police. The evidence shows that this military force was not only of no service whatever, but that some portion thereof was rather an element of disorder than otherwise, and, among other acts of violence, recklessly caused the death, by shooting, of one of the leading citizens of the city. There was never any complaint whatever by the Governor or the Legislature, concerning any act on the part of the United States military authorities up to the 12th of October. The complaint was as to the employing of United States troops in the city after that time, in defiance of the Constitution and laws of the State, and against the protest of the Governor.

Whilst the general mission of Mr. Swett in his attempt to reform abuses in the Republican party will doubtless meet the hearty concurrence of a large proportion of that party in this State, it is to be regretted that, in his zeal to advance the interests of some individual preferences, he should have seen fit to thus seek to bring prejudice upon others by a perversion of facts. If the balance of his letter was as reckless as this, it would be simply unfortunate that the new-party movement had not found in Illinois a more discreet champion in the early morning of its existence.

If Mr. Swett had been really sincere in his condemnation of the policy of military rule, which he seems to have been so much annoyed by the Republican party since the close of the war, it would seem as if his reference to Governor Palmer would have been entirely different from that he so unjustly made in his letter. No statesman in the land has a sounder or more consistent record on this subject than Governor Palmer.

Soon after the close of the war, when Governor Palmer was Military Governor of Kentucky, he was indicted by one of the Courts of that State for unlawfully taking negroes from some persons claiming to own them as property. Instead of using his military authority, as he had the power to do in the condition of things then existing, and thereby put an end to the proceeding against him, he promptly appeared in Court, and submitted to its jurisdiction for purposes of trial. And, at a later day, while continuing in the same capacity, he addressed a letter to the Adjutant General of the United States, conveying his desire to be relieved from further duty,—which has passed into history,—in which he used the following language:

> I am fully convinced that the loyal people of the State of Kentucky, including the civil officers of the Government, are demoralized by every act of military interference in their behalf. My experience proves that it is not possible to so interpose for the protection of men that they will not lean upon the power. They become timid and distrustful of themselves. They distrust the country; they apparently become willing to sacrifice, even the forms of civil liberty, for the sake of protection to property and person. I am constrained to declare, in view of all I have witnessed in Kentucky, that, if even possible to add a moral, to hold all the enemies of the Union and freed people of Kentucky in complete check by force, to compel the dismissal of all suits against them which are now pending in the Courts, and even put them in power by military interference, they would be weakened, demoralized, and injured far more than their enemies. Men will not struggle to protect themselves as long as they are permitted to appeal with confidence to the swift and certain interposition of the bayonet.

And further, in a letter to a member of Congress, when the so called Ku Klux bill was under consideration in that body, Governor Palmer expressed himself in the following emphatic language:

> I know more of the practical effect of "military repressive" government than most men, for, as you remember, I was, for sixteen months, nearly absolute in Kentucky, and was supported by all the troops I required; and I have been the Governor of this truly great State for two years, and my observation and experience concur in support of the conviction that *social disorders are not curable*, but are aggravated, by the employment of military forces, which is judged by the principles of free government—itself lawless. That armies may crush and destroy armies, but are powerless against communities animated by passion and prejudice, and that will not organize for resistance, is a truth. Nor is this all that can be said. I am not willing to place the liberties of the people of the State of Illinois at the mercy of the man or men who may happen to control the Federal Government, *for the sake of letting them loose upon the people elsewhere*. I was not willing to make such a sacrifice for the sake of supporting slavery, and you know that the efforts of the Federal Government to protect slavery aroused the North almost to the point of resistance.

It is, perhaps, but just to Mr. Swett, however, to remark that his principal aim probably is, to work up a Presidential candidate for the Cincinnati Convention, and his thrust at Governor Palmer is nothing more than a blow at what he fears may be a rival candidate.

E. M. HAINES.

FURNITURE.

CLEARING SALE OF FURNITURE.

Will continue during the coming week the complete sacrifice of profit on all goods sold previous to removal from the new Post Office Block. NO RESERVE.

WEBER FURNITURE COMP'Y,
Cor. Clark & Jackson-sts.

CLOTHING.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

A FINE ASSORTMENT
Imported Woollens,
TO MAKE TO ORDER.

Custom Department,
UNDER SHERMAN HOUSE,
45 and 47 WEST MADISON-ST.

GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

E. BAGGOT,
(Formerly of Baggot & Almey, 165 and 167 Lake-st.)
is again in the burned district, at
139 FIFTH-AV.,
With new and latest designs of
Gas Fixtures, Plumbing Material, &c.
In large stock. 139 Fifth-av., one door north of Madison-st.

THE LAW COURTS.

[Con]stitutes Negligence--Nature of a Warrantee.

--Mechanics' Lien--[...]ory in Criminal Court.

Circuit Court.

[F]AILURE OF A JURY TO AGREE.

[...] Peterson against Ga[...] which was to recover for per[...] to have been received by [...] of a defective mast, the [...] The instructions given by [...] that if the plaintiff was [...] on the schooner Montauk, [...] and while in the discharge [...] injured by the breaking of a [...] defective, and known to be so, [...] negligence on the part of de[...] and plaintiff might recover [...] is not charged with having [...] in ordering the plaintiff to [...] with any neglect after [...] was received, but the [...] of the action is [...] of the vessel was unsound, [...] fact the mast was not unsea[...] could be had, and it was for [...] defective condition of the [...] came of an ordinary risk [...] business, he could not receive a [...]

[WH]AT A WARRANTEE IS.

[...] in Judge Roger's branch [...] the jury,—Frederick M. Barrett [...] Wright and P. Hickox (A. M. [...] which was to recover for flour [...] but which, it was alleged, [...] its warrantee. Some $300 were [...] allowed. Upon the question [...] is, the Court instructed [...] form of words or expression is [...] a warrantee, for it may be made [...] by an affirmation or [...] the quality or the con[...] sold, where the affirmation or [...] made with the view of assur[...] the fact affirmed, and it is re[...] upon by him, and induced him [...] Under which conditions [...] a certain brand of flour, and [...] an unsound article, he might re[...] warrantee of the flour made by a [...] of the defendant's would be [...] defendants, unless such clerk [...] specially warranted, and [...] plaintiff to show the warrantee.

[...] TO THE JURY

[...] the city, of James Murphy, [...] be compensated for the breaking [...] of his stepping through a [...] to be defective, the sidewalk [...] east side of Market, on the corner [...] yesterday given to the jury. The [...] laborer, engaged in the business [...] It would seem from his testi[...] had been to a Labor Union meet[...] his way home, on an evening in June, [...] the casualty, which affected his leg [...] joint.

ON TRIAL.

[...] an action by Benjamin P. Price [...] & Corse, was commenced before [...] The opening speeches were made. [...] of assumpsit, to recover a bal[...] to be due for money paid during [...] of 1867, while plaintiff was acting as [...] agent at Kenosha, in the con[...] of the piers placed in the harbor, de[...] the contractors under the United [...] as under a contract for building [...] Chicago harbor.

DAMAGED IN TRANSITU.

[...] on the case was instituted by Henry [...] and his copartners (McCann, Fitch & [...] against the Chicago & Northwestern [...] Company, the damages being laid at [...] suit is prosecuted to recover the [...] shipment of wrapping paper, over [...] reams of various sizes, alleged to [...] damaged in the process of transporta[...] Rockford to this city.

RENT OF BURNED HOUSES.

[...] Schall complains of a breach of cove[...] the part of George Koch, and claims [...] The covenant consisted in a [...] the four upper stories of the building [...] as No. 27 Randolph street, and the [...] No. 29, the Schall House, or [...] lease was executed in August, 1862, [...] and include the last day of April, [...] property leased was destroyed by fire [...] and the suit is to recover rent [...] the last day of March, some $3,941.

The Superior Court.

REALTY.

[...] was entered upon petition of Jacob [...] guardian, for the sale of an undi[...] of Lot 11, Block 24, Bushnell's Addi[...]

[...] was filed by Mary Dempsey and others [...] Margaret Shields and others to set aside [...] of Lot 6, Block 4, Original Town, [...] Assessor's Subdivision of the north[...] of the northeast quarter of Section [...]

[...] was filed by Joseph Gordon [...] Alexander Bell and Charles J Hill, to [...] and enforce a mechanics' lien upon Sub[...] Lot 1, C. J. Hull's Subdivision of [...] of Block 11, Canal Trustees' subdi[...] northeast quarter of Section 17, 39, 14, [...] which it is claimed defendants hold a [...] interest, as well as the building erect[...]

ASSUMPSIT.

[...]gham and Albert Sturges commenced [...] of assumpsit, demanding $2,000 from [...]artin.

[...] & McAllister brought like action [...] John C. Harris, demanding $1,000.

The United States Circuit Court.

ASSUMPSIT.

[...] of assumpsit was commenced by [...] and Chauncey L. Sheldon against David [...] and Albert Sherwin, demand being for [...]

The Criminal Court.

NOTICE.

[...] jury will come in this Court on Mon[...]

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.

[Isa]ac C. Day, the Well-Known Merchant, [...] Laboring Under a Temporary Fit of [...], Shoots Himself Through the [...]

[The m]ost distressing case of suicide that has [...] in Chicago for many years [...] place at 4 o'clock yesterday [...], the victim being the well[...] and respected merchant, Isaac C. Day, of [...] wholesale grocery firm of Day, Allen & Co. [...] unfortunate gentleman had been in failing [...] for some time, his chief ailment being a [...] tendency of blood to the head. This [...] lowness of spirits, which induced his [...] physician to advise a change of scene. [...]ingly, Mr. Day, some weeks ago, made an [...] tour in the South, principally in the [...] of Georgia, and returned to his home, No. [...] Wabash avenue, two days ago. Since [...] he has been very unhappy, and it is [...] that his heavy financial losses by the [...] fire had a great deal to do with his dis[...] body and mind. He dwelt with morbid [...] on the loss sustained by the city in [...], and took the dark side of everything, [...] caused his family, which consists of [...] and two daughters, much uneasiness, [...] never dreamed that the husband [...] indisposition would culminate in the [...] event of yesterday. Mr. Day had been [...] during the afternoon, and was talking [...] wife in the sitting-room on the first floor of [...] residence. Some household duty called Mrs. [...] from the apartment, and she had not been ab[...] a minute when she was startled by the re[...] of a pistol. Half overcome with a horrible [...]timent, she rushed back to the sitting[...] and there found her husband still [...] in his chair, but his head and face disfig[...] with blood, and his body writhing in the [...] of death. He had shot himself through [...] right eye, the ball penetrating the brain and [...] there. The victim of his own rashness [...]ved the wound about twenty minutes, and [...] in great apparent pain. The widow [...] for help, and the household gathered [...] the body of the late venerated master of [...] new bereaved home.

[The] weapon used was a small single barrelled [...], which deceased had procured unknown to [his f]amily.

[Mr.] Day was born in the State of New Jersey, [...] and just completed his 50th year. He was [one of] the oldest and most prominent business [men of] Chicago, and has been for many years [identified] with the history of her progress. His [...] death will create a profound sensation [...] the extensive circle of friends who knew [...] loved him, and who hoped for him a long and [...] life. Due notice of the obsequies will be [given.]

REAL ESTATE.

[Instr]uments Filed for Record, Thursday, April 4.

CITY PROPERTY.

[...]hard st, between Robey and Lincoln sts, [...] undivided ½ of 25 ft, dated April 1; considera[tion ...]

[...] st, bet Ridgeville road and Ashland av, [...] ft to alley, dated March 25; consideration, [...]

[...] st, bet Centre and Sophia sts, e f, 48x125 [...] dated April 1; consideration, $1,808.

[...] st, 70 ft e of Madison st, w f, 25x125 ft, [...] Feb 15; consideration, $5,000.

[Mi]chigan av, n w cor of Twenty third st, e f, [...] dated March 3; consideration, $17,500.

[Lots] 47 and 48, in Block 8, David S. Lee's Ad[dition,] dated Oct 6, 1871; consideration, $1,065.

[...] of Assessor's Lots 6 to 10, in Block 49, [...] 39, 14, with buildings, dated April 2; con[sideration,] $10,000.

[...] st, n e corner Van Buren st, w f, 25x[...] with building, dated March 26; consider[ation,] $15,000.

[...] Madison st, 219 ft e of Western av, s f, 24 [...] dated Nov 1, 1871; consideration, [...]

[...] of Mortimer & Tapper's Lots 4 to 6, in w [...] Sec 7, 39, 14, dated April 3; consid[eration,] $9,500.

[...] in Block 8 of Hodge's part of Sherman's [...] 39, 14, dated March 15; considera[tion,] $2,300.

[...] st, bet Larrabee and Crosby sts, n f, [...] to alley, dated March 1; consideration, [...]

[...]bourn av, near Orchard st, s w f, 25 ft to [...], dated April 3; consideration, $2,000.

[...] premises No 97 Bunker st, dated March [...] consideration, $1,700.

[Wa]bash av, 225 ft n of Twenty-second st, e f, 25 [...] ft, dated April 1; consideration, $12,500.

[Mic]higan av, 124 ft s of Sixteenth st, e f, 42x173 [...] with improvements, dated March 1; consider[ation,] $23,000.

[Lot] 14, in Block 8, in Hodges part of Sherman's [...] Sec 28, 39, 14, dated March 7; consider[ation,] $1,100.

[Lot] 39, in Block 3, of Lots 1 to 3, in Block 15, [...] Addition, dated April 4; consideration, [...]

[Lot] 1, of 8½, Lot 25, in Block 2, of Sheffield's [Addit]ion, dated April 2; consideration, $2,000.

[...] North Wood st, bet Bloomingdale road and Ry[...] av, e f, 96 ft to alley, dated Sept 14, 1871; [consideration,] $1,400.

[Lot] 25, in Block 27, Ogden's Addition, being n f, on Erie st, between May and Curtis sts, dated April 4; consideration, $600.

Market st, 88 ft n of Monroe st, w f, 20x90 ft, dated March 28; consideration, $15,000.

Michigan av, n e cor of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 131 ft to alley, dated March 12; consideration, $30,186.

Lot 9, in Block 1, Davis' Addition, dated Feb 17; consideration, $2,300.

West Twenty-second st, n e cor of Lumber st, s f, 150 ft, running to the n line of lot, dated March 27; consideration, $22,500.

Lot 41, in Block 2, in Walker & Weston's Block 4, of n e ¼ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated March 15; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 15, in Block 7, Walsh & McMullen's, s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $850.

Lot 20, of lots 160 and 161, in Butterfield's Addition, dated April 3; consideration, $500.

Sunnier st, 192 ft south of Catherine st, w f, 96x127 ft, dated March 1; consideration, $1,600.

Clybourn av, 141 ft s e of Halsted st, n e f, 74 ft, with building, dated April 3; consideration, $3,000.

Rumsey st, between Jane and Division sts, e f, 80 ft to alley, dated April 1; consideration, $1,890.

Lots 52 and 53, in Block 23, Elston Addition, dated March 25; consideration, $800.

Sheldon st, 88 ft south of Randolph st, w f, 20x90 ft with buildings, dated March 30; consideration, $6,800.

Milwaukee av, bet Augusta and Emma sts, s w f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated April 4; consideration, $3,675.

Lot 6, in Block 10, Carpenter's Addition, with buildings, on Fulton, near Ann st, dated June 1, 1871; consideration, $5,000.

West Adams st, bet Throop st and Center av, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 16; consideration, $10,000.

Lot 8, in Chapman's Lots 1 and 2, in Block 5, of Grave's n e ¼ Sec 34, 39, 14, dated March 3; consideration, $6,900.

Lot 12, in Block 1, Walker's Sec ¼ Sec 28, 30, 14, on n e corner of Burnside and Twenty Ninth sts, dated April 4; consideration, $5,000.

Hickory st, s e cor Farrell st, n w f, 35x115 ft, with buildings, dated March 30; consideration, $1,700.

Lot 49, in Boake's Block 5 of w ½ n e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated March 20; consideration, $550.

Union street, near Mark street, e f, 25 ft to alley, with brick building, dated Jan 8; consideration, $3,000.

Butterfield st, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first sts, w f, 25 feet to alley, dated April 3; consideration, $1,190.

West Twelfth st, between Union and Jefferson sts, n f, 25 ft, dated April 3; consideration, $5,500.

Indiana av, 176½ ft north of Thirty-fifth st, e f, 24x160 7-10 ft, dated March 9; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 4 in Block 6, Walsh & McMullen's s ½ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated March 12; consideration, $850.

Wabash av, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts, e f, undivided ½ of 25 10-12x120 ft, dated Feb 13; consideration, $5,000.

Rebecca st, near Paulina st, n f, 100 ft running to railroad, dated April 4; consideration, $2,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 35, in Block 5 of n 14 rods of n e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated April 4; consideration, $500.

Lots 13 to 19, in Block 2, of Jackson & Weage's n w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated April 3; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 74, in Block 3, of Prout & Colman's s e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated Jan 23; consideration, $500.

A COMMERCIAL EVENT.

Grand Retail Dry Goods Opening of Field, Leiter & Co.

The spring opening at the State street retail dry goods store of Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., which occurred yesterday and last evening, is well worthy of record, both as a social and as a commercial event. The display of dress goods, carpets, etc., was one of unprecedented richness and extent; and it was witnessed by many thousand people, including, as might be expected, the *elite* of Chicago and vicinity.

In the main salesroom, entered both from State street and from Twentieth street, the most noticeable features, at first sight, were the showy and tasteful festoons, pyramids, spiral columns, etc., into which some of the fabrics exposed for sale had been disposed for the general adornment of the room. This feature was, indeed, noticeable throughout the building, and was the subject of constant exclamation from the delighted shoppers who thronged the store, day and evening. A fact more worthy of interest, however, was the vast variety of fabrics in popular lines, and the remarkable richness of the display of dress and other fabrics designed for the more luxurious—a class which seems to be increasing in Chicago, in spite of the fire. Thus, while the visitor might see, in the dress goods section, over fifty varieties of entirely novel fabrics for popular wear, he could also find, in the department of silks and laces, a collection of gorgeous satins, surprisingly arrayed, of costly lace and lace trimmings, such as he probably never saw before. The department of dress silks, which the proprietors have aimed to make especially full, occupies the western half of the first, or northernmost, section. The show, in this department alone, is worth a journey to see. With the usual series of shelves, richly laden for a base, there are scores of pieces of colored satins, in all the new and delicate shades, arranged in pyramids and other forms, and grouped harmoniously, interspersed with sample webs of the heavy gros grains, and surmounted by festoons of brilliant colored silks, extending far along. It is an artistic exhibition, requiring for its materials a magnificent display of goods. Upstairs, the attractions, especially for ladies, were still greater. Here were three departments especially noteworthy—those of suits, of shawls, and of ladies' furnishing goods. Of suits there were an immense number, none of which had ever been shown before, and the most of which had been imported or were made from materials manufactured especially to the order of this house. The styles are attractive enough to set Miss Flora McFlimsey crazy for the immediate possession of the whole collection; and both styles and materials even much more tasteful and various than have distinguished former spring seasons.

The assortment of shawls, found upon this floor, is remarkably rich, embracing many gorgeous India, "delicious" laces, and other costly and beautiful fabrics, which greet the eye everywhere, thrown over "forms," spread upon silk fabrics, or draping the posts, clear to the lofty ceiling. Then comes the ladies' furnishing department, where a great wealth of ladies' and children's white robes, of laces or cambric muslin, elaborately embroidered, of ladies', misses' and children's complete trousseaus, and of delicate imported lingerie in endless profusion and variety, elicit the constant exclamation, "how sweet!" from the feminine spectators.

In the large salesroom upon the first floor, to the south of the principal room, and swelling the dimensions of the ground floor to 155x160 feet, is the carpet room, presided over by Mr. W. H. Judson, well known in the Chicago carpet trade. Here, grouped around a central dome, which furnishes, whether by day or by night, a flood of light for the exhibition of the splendid fabrics which have been gathered from the looms of Axminster, Brussels, Paris, and Nottingham, the proprietors have piled up an enormous stock of carpets, hangings and upholstery, and house-furnishing goods of all grades, from the common ingrain to the luxurious Axminster or Wilton, in which the foot sinks away in a woven pile of voluptuous softness, or the rare Aubusson, in whose elaborate pattern were spent months or years of toil. Moquettes and velvets abound, while the stock of body Brussels, tapestries, and the cheaper varieties of carpets seems inexhaustible. So is also the assortment of lambrequins, satin damasks, brocatelles, plushes, terries, reps, Tamboured and Nottingham laces, and other goods for hangings, etc. The stock possesses a great advantage in that every pattern is new.

Altogether the display is one upon which Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co. are to be congratulated, as equalling anything of the kind ever seen in Chicago, and one for which, as representatives of the mercantile enterprise of Chicago, they deserve the plaudits of the community.

CHICAGO ATHLETIC CLUB.

Meeting of the Members—New Athletes Admitted—The Time for Contests Deferred—The Medals to be Competed for.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Athletic Club was held last evening at the club room and boat house, foot of Twelfth street. The President, W. B. Curtis, occupied the chair.

The Committee on Membership, to whom were referred certain applications for membership, reported favorably to the admission of the following named gentlemen: Theodore W. Hammill, G. G. Bryson, W. Kellogg, A. D. Joslyn.

The names were balloted for, and the gentlemen declared duly elected.

A communication from the President of the Schuylkill Navy, with a printed copy of the rules governing the annual regatta at Philadelphia to which the club were invited to participate, was received. The regatta will take place between June 8 and 15.

The Secretary was instructed to reply that the club was not yet prepared to make any entries.

Captain Newman moved to defer the first meeting of the club to compete for the challenge medals until May 25, and sculling contest until the first week in June, on the ground that the prolonged cold weather had interfered with the training of competitors.

The motion was agreed to.

There are six challenge medals to be competed for as follows:

Gold medal, quarter of a mile running, by John Walpole.

Gold medal, one mile, by W. B. Curtis.

Gold medal, 120 yards hurdle race, by W. C. Lyon.

Gold medal, running wide jump, by B. W. Barlow.

Gold medal, walking, two miles, by Eugene Fauntleroy.

Gold medal, sculling, two miles, by J. A. Allen.

The meeting adjourned.

THE HACK ORDINANCE.

The Mayor Determined to Enforce its Provisions—Full Text of the Ordinance.

The Mayor has determined, from recent developments, on strictly enforcing the following hack ordinance, with which, perhaps, as no attention has been paid to it hitherto by either parties interested, the public are not familiar:

AN ORDINANCE regulating the mode of collecting fares from passengers in licensed vehicles. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That from and after the 1st day of October, A. D. 1870, each owner of any licensed public hackney coach, cab, carriage or other vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers in and about the city of Chicago, shall provide himself, herself, or themselves with his, her, or their name, place of residence, number of conveyance, and the rates of fare established by Chap. XLVII., Revised Ordinances, printed thereon, and shall furnish the same to each and every driver by them employed.

SEC. 2. That upon each passenger or passengers entering such conveyance, the driver shall hand one of such cards to the person or persons entering, and no passenger shall be held responsible for, or liable to pay any fare or fares until after such card shall have been handed to him her or them; *Provided*, however, that one card shall be sufficient for any number of passengers belonging to the same party, who may enter any conveyance at the same time.

SEC. 3. That any owner, owners, or agents, or driver who shall use or distribute any counterfeit card or cards, or who shall collect, or attempt to collect, any fare or fares, without first presenting such genuine card or cards, shall upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in any sum not exceeding $25, together with the costs of prosecution for the first offence, and for the second offence a similar fine shall be imposed, and the license for such vehicle revoked; the party fined in either event to stand committed until such fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 4. This ordinance to be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Wells Street Bridge.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Is there any unnecessary delay in the proceedings for rebuilding Wells street bridge? It has been stated recently, in the papers, that some of the bridges less needed than that would be completed by May next. The city authorities should know, if they do not already, that most of the people in the North Division live on and west of Wells street. If all the bridges cannot be completed at the same time, it would seem to be but just that those needed most should receive attention first. I ask this question in behalf of thousands deeply interested in the early completion of this bridge.

CHICAGO, April 2. ENOS JOHNSON.

A NEW ENGLAND COLONY.

Facts About the New England Military and Naval Bureau of Migration—The Settlement at Detroit Lake, Becker County, Minnesota—Interview with the President of the Bureau.

It being announced that Colonel George H. Johnson, President of the New England Military and Naval Bureau of Migration, was in Chicago, a TRIBUNE reporter "interviewed" him yesterday afternoon. In reply to questions propounded to him, Colonel Johnson furnished the following interesting information:

The "Bureau of Migration" was organized last spring to aid ex-soldiers and sailors in availing themselves of the act of Congress giving them double portions of Government lands. The officers of the Society are:

President—Colonel G. H. Johnson.

Vice Presidents—General H. M. Plaisted, of Bangor, Me.; Colonel E. M. Brown, Montpelier, Vt.; Colonel [...] Kent, Lancaster, N. H.; General C. R. Brayton, Providence, R. I.; Major Geo. B. Dudley, New Haven, Conn.

Secretary—James M. Johnson.

References—Major General Stephen Thomas, Vermont; Major General Walter Harriman, New Hampshire; Major General Benjamin F. Butler, Massachusetts; General Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut.

Colonel Johnson accompanied the Editorial Excursion party to the Red River country last year and at that time purchased 10,000 acres of excellent land at and about Detroit Lake, Becker County, Minnesota, on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Detroit Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, is included in the purchase. The remainder of the property consists of forest and prairie. The only hard wood timber within a radius of 300 miles is near Detroit Lake, and there is a belt of it ten miles wide lying along the line of the Northern Pacific Road in Becker County. The object of the Bureau is to colonize Detroit Lake and vicinity with a class of settlers made up of the better class of New England mechanics and farmers. With this end in view, it is proposed to give each actual settler, in addition to the Government section, the alternate 640 acres within the 10,000 acres owned by the Bureau, and to those who settle within ten miles of the village of Detroit Lake, a town lot at actual cost.

A year ago this spring there were but three white families living within a radius of twenty miles of Detroit Lake,—it was a perfect wilderness,—but at the present time Becker County contains a population of over 2,000 persons, of whom 500 are living in the village of Detroit Lake, and it is predicted that by next August 3,000 New Englanders will have taken up their abode on Government lands adjoining those of the Bureau. Five hundred men, women, and children will leave the New England States for Detroit Lake in May. There are forty heads of families, representing a cash capital of from $500 to $2,000 each, now in Chicago, who left their New England homes a few days ago to accompany Colonel Johnson to Becker County. They will resume their journey to-day. They are furnished first-class transportation from Boston to their destination at the rate of $30 per head.

If an arrangement can be effected with the Chicago railroads to transport goods from Detroit Lake to Chicago at as cheap a rate as from Boston to Chicago, the Bureau will erect large boot and shoe and furniture factories there, and send the products to this market.

Already several churches, school houses and county buildings are erected in the town of Detroit Lake, and the Government has a Land Office and Post Office established in the town.

The prairie soil about Detroit Lake is vegetable loam, exactly suited to the raising of large crops of flax, wheat, and corn, while apple and all other kinds of fruit trees flourish and bring forth luscious fruit.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The First National Bank.

The First National Bank moved back yesterday into the splendid office it occupied before the fire. Everything is in as perfect order there now as it was on the 7th of October, and presents the first instance of perfect restoration of any office or building damaged by the fire. Looking around the office, at the floors, the counters, the railing, the window and door frames, all composed exclusively of either stone or iron, it is difficult to realize the possibility of its being damaged by fire at all. The fact is, there was comparatively little damage to any but the three upper stories of the building, and within a few weeks even that part will be completely restored. For over a month past the bank has occupied the basement of the building. This office, now vacated by the First National, will be occupied by the Commercial National until the new office to be built for the latter on the northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn is completed.

Personal Items.

Miss Blande has withdrawn from the Academy Company.

—The Omaha *Herald* announces that Frank Gilbert, of the Chicago *Evening Journal*, is to become Editor-in-Chief of the Omaha *Daily Bee*, or *Republican*, it don't say which.

—R. H. Halley, the eminent English scenic artist, whose brush added so much to the attractive features of Crosby's Opera House and the Dearborn Theatre, has just reached New York from Europe, and will soon visit Chicago. He will paint the scenery for Myers' Opera House, building on Monroe street, directly in the rear of McVicker's Theatre.

—This afternoon Rev. Edward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Church, will take his departure for Europe. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Sullivan, and will remain abroad about three months. His visit is one of recreation merely, and his health will doubtless be benefited by relaxation from his arduous duties. Last evening he met the members of his congregation at the residence of General Anson Stager, No. 672 Michigan avenue, and was wished a pleasant journey and a safe return.

—The great attraction at the Globe Theatre this week is the successful assumption of the character of *Eily O'Connor*, in the "Colleen Bawn," by Miss Emma Maddern, the favorite *soubrette* of Colonel Wood's excellent Company. Miss Maddern does everything she attempts in a manner to please her auditors, but her rendition of the *role* of the loving, trusting Irish peasant girl *Eily O'Connor* displays the possession on her part of dramatic talent of a very high order. She sings the pathetic ballads of the character in a superior manner, and she richly deserves the recall which succeeds each of her vocal efforts.

Mr. Raster's Resignation.

Mr. Hermann Raster, editor of the *Illinois Staats Zeitung*, and for some time Collector of Internal Revenue of Chicago, on Saturday last despatched his resignation to Washington, to take effect May 1. To the reporter of a leading evening newspaper, who interviewed him yesterday, Mr. Raster said as follows:

He had contemplated this step for six months, the duties of the office together with his editorial work being too onerous. The fire left him with a large amount of taxes uncollected on distilleries which, having been burned out and closed up, and those taxes, by the red tape practice at Washington, are charged personally to the Collector, although it was evident to the Government that they could not be collected at such a time without the most cruel oppression of the manufacturers already burned out. In addition to this burden, Mr. Raster was responsible for some $900 worth of stamps destroyed by the fire, and for which the Government has as yet afforded him no relief. While attending to these complications, he had on his hands, almost unassisted, the work of starting up the *Staats Zeitung* from the ashes, and at the same time of adjusting his own personal losses, so that he very naturally has become worn out with care and anxious to give up his burdensome office. This he will do, leaving a record for successful management and integrity such as few men who have occupied the responsible and vexatious office have equalled. Congress will undoubtedly very soon make the full allowances for losses by fire, when Mr. Raster will find himself happily released from the burden of office-holding responsibilities.

The Old Folks' Matinee.

The announcement will be received with very general delight that the ladies of the First Presbyterian Society propose to repeat, at the First Baptist Church, on Saturday afternoon the Old Folks' Concert, which was given so successfully in the earlier part of the week. The selection of Saturday afternoon will suit a great many who were unable to go in the evening, will also afford an excellent opportunity for the little people to attend, and will in addition, be much better for the old folks who are not used to being out nights. With a full chorus and orchestra, with old costumes and anthems and ballads of the veritable pennyroyal order, and with the eminent soloists announced, a very pleasurable entertainment, of course, may be expected, apart from which the excellence of the cause to be benefited also specially appeals to the pockets of our citizens. And lastly, the opportunities are of resting our young folks as they will be thirty or forty years hence.

Wintering Grapes.

Mr. J. E. Chamberlain, editor of the St. Joseph (Mich.) *Herald*, has shown us some fine samples of Diana grapes, grown by Orrin Brown, at his fruit farm south of St. Joseph, on the lake shore. The peculiar point of interest attaching to the matter is the fact that Mr. Brown has "wintered" seventeen baskets of Dianas by simply placing them in a cool, dry cellar, and covering them with paper on the top, care being taken that the baskets should not be jostled or disturbed. The grapes are in a state of perfect preservation, with their flavor wholly unimpaired. Much difficulty has heretofore been experienced in preserving grapes through the winter in this climate, and the fact that it has been accomplished by a process so simple and inexpensive will be recognized as of the utmost importance to grape-growers generally.

Nixon's New Amphitheatre.

Mr. Nixon, of circus renown, appreciating the liberal patronage bestowed upon amusements by the people of Chicago, has determined to locate permanently in this city. With this end in view, he recently leased the large vacant lot at the northeast corner of West Washington and Desplaines streets, and, within a few days, will commence the erection thereon of a brick amphitheatre suitable for circus performances. The building is expected to be completed, and ready for occupancy in about a month or six weeks. Mr. Nixon is now engaged in enlisting a company of first-class artists, and his reputation as a successful and liberal Manager in past seasons is assurance sufficient that, when he does open in his new house, it will be with a combination of talent equal to any ever seen in Chicago.

The Pigeon Shooting Championship.

A match for the pigeon shooting championship of the United States, the champion medal and $500 a side, will take place at Dexter Park on Saturday, between A. H. Bogardus, the present champion, and Abe Kleinman. One hundred birds each will be shot at from ground traps, 30 yards rise, under the Rhode Island rules. George Wilkes last evening sent a despatch to this city acknowledging the receipt of the $1,000, forwarded to him as stake-holder. An immense amount of money has been wagered on the result of the contest. The shooting will commence promptly at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Tickets of admittance to the Park are selling rapidly.

The Late Professor Morse.

The following order was issued yesterday by the Chicago officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company:

To Superintendents of Lines:

All that is mortal of the venerable and venerated father of the American telegraphic system, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, will be consigned to the grave on Friday, April 5. No expression or outward exhibition can give fitting evidence of the sorrow which his death has occasioned among those connected with the telegraph or within the reach of its influence. Not only in America but throughout the world, but in token of respect to his memory some symbol of mourning should be exhibited in all telegraphic stations on the day of his burial.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by F. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for [...] high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, April 4.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	28 F			To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	31	29.70	S. E. g.	
2:00 p. m.	40	29.74	N. E. g.	
7:00 p. m.	34	29.74	N. E. g.	Inches.

Everything.

There will be a meeting of members of the Bar who favor the project of making access to the contributed law books free, in Judge Rodgers' room, at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Erring Women's Refuge will be held at the Institution, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty first street, on Saturday, at 2 p. m.

—A new Odd Fellows' lodge will be instituted by John C. Smith, M. W. G. M., on Saturday evening, at Westfall's Hall, on Halsted street, near Sixteenth. All members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

—The Hyde Park Literary Society will hold a public meeting at Town Hall, this evening, with the following order of exercises: Music, under the direction of D. H. Horne; Oration, Gage C. Sampson; Debate on the question, "Should Our Judiciary be Elected by the People?" Affirmative, John J. Herrick and Professor Haskell; Negative, Joseph C. Young and W. B. Sinclair; Ladies' Department, Mrs. Mitchell.

—The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners held a regular semi-weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Talcott in the chair. Present, Commissioners Rehm and Sheridan. Policeman John M. Daly tendered his resignation, and it was accepted. Several men were examined as to their qualifications for drivers in the Fire Department, and the following were appointed to fill existing vacancies: Henry Kerlil, Fred Hagtorn, William Tobin, Charles Russell, E. Barrett, and Peter Kill.

—There was not a quorum present at the meeting of the Homœopathic Society, at No. 363 Michigan avenue, last evening, and, consequently, the election of officers and the reading of a paper on "The Lymphatics and Their Diseases," by Dr. Duncan, was deferred until the 10th inst. On the evening of that day the anniversary of the birth of Hahnemann will be celebrated. Notice of the place of assembly will be given in the newspapers.

—The First Presbyterian Church, which united with the Calvary Church after the great fire, have so far completed the new edifice, previously commenced on the corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street, that they will occupy the chapel on next Sunday. The fact of the regular communion service of the church occurring on the last Sabbath in their old church house (On 8) and the first in this new home, is an interesting coincidence of the occasion.

—Fred Root's class in music at the Young Men's Christian Union Rooms, No. 815 Wabash avenue, has been a grand success, and both the commencing and advanced classes are showing, by their great improvement, the benefits of his thorough teaching. Many of our choir singers are taking advantage of this opportunity to enjoy the thorough system of voice-culture, and the Union rooms hardly hold the many who have joined the class. The next meeting will be on Saturday evening. Free to all members of the Union.

—The Board of Public Works granted the following permits yesterday: A. H. Andrews, three story and basement brick, 150x44 feet, on Lot 17, Mathews' Addition; L. S. Major, four-story and brick basement, 135x65 feet, corner Madison and LaSalle streets; Eli Jennings, three-story and basement brick, 140x80 feet; J. F. Scammon, four-story and basement stone, 80x71 feet, Nos. 152, 154 and 156 Lake street, and several for one-story and basement brick dwellings.

Rebates of Taxes.

Taxpayers who have not yet filed their applications for rebate of taxes on burnt property, will do well to attend to the matter at once. Mr. W. J. Onahan, No. 58 Central Union Block, has all the necessary papers and will attend to filing applications.

Rain—Congressional Candidates.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MINONK, Ill., March 30.

We have had one more good old-fashioned rain in this section of the country, and it seems like old times to see muddy streets and roads. Our wells and cisterns are again well filled with pure water.

Political matters are beginning to wax warm. The Hon. A. M. Cavan, Representative of Woodford County in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature, is being urged by many leading Republicans and Conservative Democrats as a candidate for Congress, from the new Eighth District, composing the Counties of Marshall, Woodford, Livingston, Ford, Iroquois, and Kankakee. There are other gentlemen spoken of; among them Colonel Hart, of Whitehall; Strevell, of Livingston; Wood, of Iroquois; and Starr, of Kankakee.

Cleaning the River.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of March 30, I noticed an article relative to the cleaning of our river, with a fear of losing all that has been done to that effect.

Should your fears prove correct, I have a plan by which the difficulty may be easily overcome at a small cost compared with that already expended for the purpose, which I will explain to the authorities interested, should they desire it, at any time convenient to themselves. Respectfully, etc.,

A. G. CUMMINGS,
North Chicago Rolling Mills.

CHICAGO, April 3.

HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,
146 and 148 Twenty-second-st., and 343 West Madison-st.
Will open this morning a full assortment of Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Hosiery, and would particularly invite attention to a large line of Ladies' Balbriggan Hose at 55 cts. per pair, genuine goods. Also Gents' Balbriggan half hose at 45 cts. per pair. These goods are much under price, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

D. W. & A. KEITH & CO.
WHOLESALE
HOSIERY, NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, LINENS, &c.
Have a large and desirable stock of the above goods, which they offer to the trade at low prices.
Nos. 14 & 26 East Madison-st.,
NEAR WABASH-AV.

GROCERIES.

STANTON & CO., FAMILY GROCERS,
OFFER AT THEIR
New Branch Store,
191 West Madison-st.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
SEGARS,
Wines, Liquors, Champagne, and Family Groceries,
AT
LOW PRICES!

SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS.
SHIRTS
Made to order of N. Y. M. Muslin and 2100 HEAVY Linen, per dozen ... $[...]
Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 HEAVY Linen, per dozen ... $[...]
Wamsutta Muslin and 1700 Linen, per dozen ... $[...]
Lonsdale Muslin and 1700 Linen, per dozen ... $[...]
First three qualities have ALL LINEN Cuffs and Neckbands. At above prices Cuffs are attached. Also sample of our own manufacture, ready-made [...]
Perfect satisfaction given or money cheerfully refunded.
Also Import and Manufacture Men's Furnishing Goods.
330 Wabash-av., and 38 West Washington-st., Chicago; Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

ICE CREAM FREEZER.

TINGLEY'S PATENT
HORIZONTAL
ICE CREAM FREEZER
Recommended for FAMILIES, HOTELS, SALOONS, and WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS as the best Ice Cream Freezer in the market.
It saves ICE,
Saves TIME,
Saves LABOR.
And produces the finest quality of Cream known to the art.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 COMMERCE-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN CULVER,
Real Estate Dealer,
No. 21 West Madison-st.,
(Late at 75 South Canal-st.)
NORTH EVANSTON
Property a Specialty.
Good Residence Lots 50 by 150 feet for $400. Terms, one-fifth cash and balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 6 per cent.
100 Acres Choice
Property less than HALF A MILE from North Evanston Depot for sale at $400 per acre. This is a rare chance for a man with money and activity to realize a large profit. COME and see the property.
JOHN CULVER,
21 *West Madison-st.*

CARPETS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT NOW OPEN.
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
MONROE-ST.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Niagara Elevating Co.,
CAPITAL, $250,000.
THOMAS CLARK, Prest. CYRUS CLARKE, Vice Prest. JOHN WHITE, Secy. and Treas.
Will receive consignments of grain for storage, transshipment by Canal, Erie and New York Central Railroad, or for sale. OFFICE NO. 8, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Buffalo, N. Y.

WILLIAM GOLDIE & CO.,
Builders, Contractors, and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Dressed Flooring, Siding, etc.; Glazed Sash, Mouldings, Castings, Brackets, Turning, Scroll Sawing, etc. All kinds of Stair Building done to order. Ord-red work a specialty. Lightning-rod Standards in factory. Factory, corner Eighteenth and Canal-sts. Chicago.
B. J. BARTLETT, Superintendent.

Bond & Chandler,
ENGRAVERS ON WOOD,
119 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

EAGLE IRON FOUNDRY,
(Established in 1840.)
SAMUEL J. CRESWELL, Jr.
512, 514, 516, and 518 Race-st.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Fronts, Stairs, Girders, Lintels, Columns, etc. Light and heavy Water Pipes.

JOHN S. HEWSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Shop 60 East Van Buren-st., between State-st and Wabash-av. Estimates and contracts made for all kinds of Buildings and Store Fixtures. Box 201, Mechanics and Manufacturers' Business Exchange.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.—New and full powered steamships; the six largest in the world—OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed, and comfort. Saloons, state rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, General Agent.
Or to the White Star Line Office, 171 Wabash av., Chicago. A. LAGERGREN, Agent.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840. Steam between
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From Boston.	
Java	April 1	Parthia	April 4
China	April 17	Palmyra	April 13
Calabria	April 20	Olympus	April 23

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold. Return Tickets on greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.
Steerage Passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 270 State-st., Chicago.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

SODA WATER.
AGENCY FOR
G. D. Dows & Co.'s Apparatus, Generators, Copper Fountains, Tumbler Washers, Ice Shavers, &c.
BLISS & TORREY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
25 MARKET-ST.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Law Office of DENT & BLACK to Boone Block, 131 Lasalle-st., Room 22.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of Brush & Shaw is dissolved this day.
HENRY B. BRUSH,
W. O. SHAW.
March 23, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.
AIMEE,
The Queen of Opera Bouffe.
Free list, with the exception of personal representatives of the press entirely suspended.
FRENCH OPERA SEASON, with M'LLE AIMEE and her justly celebrated company of distinguished artists (together with chorus and orchestra) numbering over FIFTY PERFORMERS.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 8,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
AIMEE as ... La Grande Duchesse
Nos as ... Fritz | M'lle Duboia ... Wanda
M'lles Vandeler, Vandamme, Messrs. Duchesne, Edgard, Berthon, Julien, Parent, and Oudin in the principal roles.
P. W. Zanis ... Musical Director
Tuesday (first time here) ... LA PERICHOLE
Wednesday Matinee ... LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
Wednesday Evening ... LA BELLE HELENE
Thursday (first time here) ... LES BRIGANDS
Friday (benefit of Aimee) ... BARBE BLEUE
Saturday Matinee ... LA PERICHOLE
Saturday Evening (first time) ... LES PONT DES SOUPIRS
Evening Prices—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle (reserved), $2; Balcony Seats (reserved), $1.50; General Admission, $1; Family Circle, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $8 and $5.
At the Matinees—Admission to all parts of the house (including reserved seats), $1; Family Circle, 50 cts. Seats can now be secured at Box Office of the Academy, and at the Branch Ticket office, Lyon & Healy's, corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st., South Side.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE
Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.
BENEFIT NIGHT OF
JOHN DILLON.
GREAT BILL. DILLON AS
Felix O'Callahan and Billy Lackaday.
DILLON MATINEE, 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Col. Wood's Museum Company at the Globe.
EASTER MONDAY, and during the week, the great Drama of the
COLLEEN BAWN! COLLEEN BAWN! COLLEEN BAWN!
In active preparation, THE BLACK CROOK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.
SIX NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES, with the bewitching
LITTLE NELL,
In her original 5-act Protean play,
KATY DID!
Introducing Songs, Dances, Drum and Bale Solos, eccentric "Character Bits," and her beautiful CHAMPION CLOG DANCE.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's MINSTRELS,
Another New and Sparkling Programme. First week of the Celebrated Basso Profundo, E. M. KAYNE. HARRIGAN and HART as the Emigrants and After the War. Glycerine Oil and West Point Cadet. Change of Programme EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
At the MICHIGAN-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, on TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1872.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
1. Grand March and Chorus from Tannhauser ... Wagner.
Mr. Louis Falk (Organ), Messrs. Ledochowski and Flagler (Pianists) Orchestra and Chorus.
2. Prayer and Aria from "Frei-chutz," ... Weber.
Mrs. Clara Huck.
3. "Miserere," from Trovatore ... Verdi.
For Organ, Piano, Violin, and Violoncello, Messrs. Flagler, Knoepfel, Meyer, and Hand.
4. Duett from "Stradella," ... Flotow.
Messrs. Bischoff and Foltz.
5. "La Maritana," (Grand Fantasia for Piano) ... Wallace.
Mr. Robert Goldbeck.
6. Te Deum in B flat ... Knoepfel.
Miss Hastreiter, Mrs. Farwell, Miss Wordsworth, Miss Hoaden, and Messrs. Hunneman, Bischoff, Sloan, and Bowen.
PART II.
7. "Heaven Shed a Tear," ... Kucken.
Tenor Solo, with Organ and Clarionette Obligato, Messrs. Hunneman, Knoepfel, and Wolfenbach.
8. Quartette in E flat ... Beethoven.
Messrs. Knoepfel, Meyer, Konig, and Hand.
9. "L'Arditi Valse," ... Arditi.
Miss Lena Hastreiter.
10. Traumerei ... Schuman.
For Organ, Piano, and string Quartette. Messrs. Falk, Knoepfel, Meyer, Hunneman, Konig, and Hand.
11. "Tyrolienne," ... Proch.
Mrs. Clara Huck.
12. Quintette and Chorus from "Martha."
Miss Hastreiter, Miss Wordsworth, Messrs. Hunneman, Sloan, Bowen and Chorus, with Organ, Piano, and Orchestra accompaniment.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. To be obtained on the South Side at Knoepfel's Music Store, Central Hall Block, corner Wabash av and Twenty-second-st.; on the West Side, at Strehl's Drug Store, 50 West Madison-st.

OLD FOLKS' MATINEE.
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court.
Saturday Afternoon, April 6,
AT 2 1-2 O'CLOCK.
The programme will be full of good things, for both old and young. The distinguished contralto,
MRS. J. M. DAVIDSON,
will sing "JOHN ANDERSON," and other charming ballads.
Several other eminent soloists will add to the entertainment, and the Committee intend to make it, in every way, equal to those already given.
Tickets, 50 cents; children under 15 years, 25 cents. Sold at S. C. Griggs', Bliss & Sharp's, and Cobb's Library.

TAILORING.

F. A. GROTH
FORMERLY CUTTER AT
ELY'S,
AND LATE OF
GRUBEY'S,
has opened tailoring parlors, with a stock of Imported Woollens of the latest styles, and Patterns for Gentlemen's Wear, and invites his friends and patrons to give him a call, at
174 West Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED,
Adjusted claims against the Chicago, Knickerbocker, Firemen's, and Merchants' Insurance Companies, and Republic certificates of indebtedness.
A. O. SLAUGHTER, 121 Wabash-av.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE Commercial National Bank OF CHICAGO.
APRIL 4, 1872.
On and after this date (until our new office on the northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts. is completed) the office of this Bank will be at the First National Bank Building, corner of State and Washington-sts.
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 23, 1872.
The Annual Meeting
of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March, instant, and will re-open on the morning of the 2d day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

NOTICE.
Vote for WILLIAM CRUMP, the Reform candidate for the Presidency of the St. George's Benevolent Association for the ensuing year. The election takes place on Monday evening, April 1, Masonic Hall, cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES
OF
Fractional Currency
TO EXCHANGE FOR
NATIONAL CURRENCY,
AT
Tribune Office.

TO RENT.

LUMBER YARD TO RENT.
200 ft. north of North-av. Bridge, on east side of North Branch, dock new, to be leased for a term of years, cheap. Inquire of WM. S. JOHNSTON, Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS, W. HENRY BUTTERS, C. FRED. BUTTERS.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Chicago, Illinois.
Established January, 1856. Burned out by the Great Fire, Oct. 9, 1871, resuming business in a temporary building Nov. 1. Now occupy the entire new and spacious four-story brick building, which will be known as the RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE,
55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
Between Madison and Washington-sts., West Side, where they will give their undivided attention to the sale of merchandise of every description, real estate, fine arts, etc. Regular sale days:
Mondays, (on first floor,) real estate.
Tuesdays, (on second floor,) dry goods, hats, notions, caps, &c.
Wednesdays, (on second floor,) boots and shoes.
Wednesdays, (on first floor and basement,) new furniture, carpets, glassware, crockery, hardware, etc.
Thursdays, (on second floor,) dry goods, ready-made clothing, woollens, etc.
Fridays, (on second floor,) boots and shoes.
Saturdays, (on first floor and basement,) household goods and merchandise of every description, buggies, carriages, horses, etc.
Particular attention given to the sale of real estate at their salesrooms, or on the premises to be sold. Also to the sale of household goods at private dwellings. Consignments solicited, and cash advances made. INSURANCE.—No insurance effected against loss by fire or water on goods consigned, unless by special written agreement.
New York Office, 14 and 16 White-st. THOS. E. BAKER, Agent.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Household Property,
At 99 Twenty-ninth-st.,
AT AUCTION,
On Friday, April 5, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
At Dwelling No. 99 Twenty-ninth-st.
We shall sell, without reserve, all the household effects, comprising Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Book Cases, Stoves, together with everything requisite for genteel housekeeping.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE
OF VERY FINE
Household Furniture.
Come when you are Bid, and Bid when you come, on
Very Rich Parlor Suits,
Marble top Chamber Sets, Black Walnut Wardrobes, Book Cases, Parlor Desks, Marble top Tables, Extension Tables, Carpets, 30 crates Crockery in open lots, Carpets, 25 casks Yellow and Rockingham ware, 150 cases assorted Glassware, 75 cases Lamp Chimneys, 100 Mirrors, 75 Spring Beds, 50 doz. Oak Dining and Office Chairs.
Also several lots of Household Furniture from parties relinquishing housekeeping.
On Saturday, April 6, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

Dwelling-House and Lot
And five residence lots in Austin, to be sold at auction on Monday morning, April 8, 1872, sale commencing at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st., between Madison and Washington.
Dwelling-house, nearly new, 22x48, two stories, containing 13 rooms, closets, &c., finished in good style; brick well, with excellent water; 32-barrel cistern; barn 12x16. The lot is 55 feet front by 193 feet deep, being two-thirds of Lot 158, in School Section 16, Township 39 N., R. 13 east.
Also, Lots 19, 20, and 21, 40x130 each, in Block 16, in Austin's subdivision of the east half of the N. E. quarter of Section 8, Town 39 N., R. 13 east.
Also, Lots 2¼ and 2½, 40x118 feet, in Block 11 of same.
Austin is a fast growing village, only 2 miles west of the city limits, with 10 passenger trains. Commutation tickets 7½ cents each.
The title to the above property is perfect.
Terms of the sale, all cash. A deposit will be required from each purchaser.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BRICK DWELLING
AND
Lot 64 by 131 Feet,
Corner of Park-av. and Page-st.,
TO BE SOLD
AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
ON THE PREMISES.
We shall sell, without reserve, the elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 70 Park av., corner of Page. The main building is 31 by 54, with a wing running back 16 feet by 28, containing 14 rooms, besides closets, pantries, bathroom and laundry, furnace, cooking range, and gas fixtures. The house is one of the best finished and arranged on the West Side.
The lot is 64½ feet front by 131½ feet deep to an alley. The barn is built of brick, 24 by 24.
The property has an incumbrance of $11,000, with interest at 9 per cent, which can remain any length of time desired. The title is unquestionable.
For further particulars see
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers,
55 and 57 South Canal-st.

New Auction House!
ELISON & FOSTER,
Auctioneers,
148 MICHIGAN-AV.,
Between Monroe and Adams-sts.
COL. JOHN A. ELISON, late of the firm of Wm. A. Butters & Co.
JAMES H. FOSTER, late of the firm of Jas. H. Foster & Co.
Messrs. Elison & Foster having moved into their new and spacious store, 50 by 150 feet, are now prepared to receive goods of all kinds. Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c. Special attention given to real estate sales. Special attention given to sales of furniture at dwelling.
Our Col. John A. Elison, late of the firm of W. A. Butters & Co., being a popular auctioneer, we are confident we can give satisfaction to all parties.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
GRAND OPENING SALE
BY
ELISON & FOSTER,
At their New and Spacious
SALESROOM,
No. 148 Michigan-av.,
On Saturday morning, April 6, at 9 1-2 o'clock. Large and attractive sales of new and second-hand
FURNITURE,
Consisting of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble Top Tables, Extension Tables, Sofas, Bed Lounges, Bureaus, Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Dining and Office Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctrs.

By COLBY & WIRTS.
Regular Friday's Sale of Parlor Sets, in great variety. Chamber Suits,
Book Cases, Sideboards, Etageres, Hall Trees, Wardrobes, Library, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Office, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Bedding, Stoves, &c.
We retail new furniture through the week at Manufacturers' prices, and guarantee goods in style and quality. We carry the heaviest stock of any house in the city, and occupy the largest building. We wholesale and retail, and sell by AUCTION every Friday.
SALE TO-DAY, April 5, at 10 o'clock.
COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers,
And Furniture Manufacturers' Agents,
291 and 293 Michigan-av., cor. Eldridge-court.

IMPORTANT BANKRUPTCY SALE
OF
VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY.
LELAND BROTHERS'
Grand Union Hotel,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
With Furniture, Stores, and Equipments Complete.
Will be sold AT AUCTION, in one parcel, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, at 12 m., at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, by
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers,
Under the direction of JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Leland Brothers, by order of the United States District Court Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy. The Assignee is vested with a perfect title by conveyance from the Bankrupts and their wives, and the property is to be sold by order of the Court, free from all liens and claims thereon except purchase money mortgages, amounting to about $150,000.
For catalogue, terms of sale, and further particulars, apply to BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee, 137 Broadway, New York, or JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, 45 Wall-st., New York.

By J. H. PIKE & CO.,
755 West Lake-st.
Saturday, April 6, 10 a. m., Furniture and general Household Goods, Crockery, Stoves, Carpets, &c., &c. Outside sales attended to on the most liberal terms and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. H. PIKE, Auctioneer.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless!!
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

If you value your eyesight, use these Perfect Lenses. Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCE. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.
For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. R. MAYO & CO., 464 State-st., and 27 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADISON-ST.:
40x150 ft, Monroe-st., near Clinton.
49x100, southwest corner Monroe and Clinton.
50x100, corner Adams and Jefferson.
[...]x150, southwest corner Jackson and Jefferson, house.
44x150, Clinton-st., near Van Buren.
50x150, corner Clinton and Tyler-sts.
47x100, corner Green and Van Buren, with improvements.
30x120, Fulton, near Jefferson.
40x95, Canal, near Adams.
100x150, corner Canal and Fulton.
[...], Monroe-st., opposite High School.
125 feet, Desplaines-st., near Halsted.
[...], Aberdeen, near Harrison.
[...], Adams, near Ashland-av.
75x125, northeast corner Van Buren and Wood.
4 lots, northeast corner Honore and Taylor.
10 lots, Southwestern-av., corner Robey-st.
Lots on Robey, near Southwestern-av.
Lots on Winchester, near Harrison; $1,000.
Lots on Paulina, near Harrison; 25x125.
51x125, northwest corner Marshfield and York.
Ten lots on Fournier-st., just east of Campbell park.
24x100, Harrison, near Hoyne.
Lots 25x130, Adams and Jackson, near Oakley.
48x100, Monroe, near Lincoln.
40x125, Wood, near Monroe; east front.
Lots on Madison, corner of Hoyne.
3 lots, corner Western-av. and Warren-st.
Lots on Jackson-st., near Rockwell.
2 lots on Monroe-st., near Culler-st.; $1,800.
Lots on Indiana and Fourth-st., near Hoyne.
20 lots, Chicago-av. and First-st., near Hoyne.
Evergreen lots in Wicker Park, 24x182.
50 feet on North Branch, near Division.
[...], Ashland-av., opposite Washington-av.
[...], corner Randolph and Ada.
48x100, corner Lake and Stanton; cheap.
25x117, Peoria-st., near Van Buren.
48x100, Monroe, near Jefferson.
25x182, Jefferson, near Monroe.
50x156, Van Buren, near Campbell-av.; $3,100.
24x125, Jackson, near Campbell-av.
3 lots, 42x122, Moonaway-av., near Bryant-av.
50x125, corner South Park-av., corner Thirty-third-st.
40x164, South Park-av., near Thirty first st.
25x170, Michigan-av., near Thirty second.
100 feet, corner Michigan-av. and Thirty-sixth-st.
80x164, Thirty-fifth-st., opposite Boulevard.
100 feet, corner Burnside and Thirty-seventh-sts.
50 feet, Butterfield, near Thirtieth-st.
20 lots on Forty-fifth-st., near car shops.
50 feet, Lake-av., near Kenwood.
100x176, corner Indiana-av. and Forty-seventh-st.
25 feet, State, near Thirty third-st.
5 acres, one block northeast of Humboldt Park, fenced and shade trees, on long time.
A large list of houses and lots in all parts of the city. Possession May 1.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 93 Calumet-av., 2-stories and basement brown stone front; lot 50x180 feet. House recently and handsomely refitted. Price $23,000; terms easy. Apply to H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—25x130 FEET ON the west side of Ellis-av., between Douglas place and Thirty-fifth-st. This lot is nicely situated, high and dry, in a first-class neighborhood, and parties desirous of purchasing a No. 1 residence lot will do well to look at this, as it can be bought very cheap for cash or on time. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, NO. 116 WEST Madison-st., No. 24 Sixteenth-st., 2-story and basement brick, modern improvements, deep lot. Possession May 1. Two houses, and lot 2½ feet front, on Calumet-av., corner of Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Van Buren-st. Four-fifths of the money can remain 20 years if desired at 8 per cent. A rare chance. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 200 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—457 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., two story and basement stone front dwelling, subcellar, stone balcony, steps, walks, iron fence, 2-story brick barn; would take unimproved property in part payment. F. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST HOUSE FOR PRICE, 3-story and basement marble-front, on Vincennes-av. New and ready for occupancy. North of Wabansee-av.
Also, five marble-front houses near Jefferson Park, Monroe-st.
Also, cheap house, and new, on Gordon-st. at Stock Yards. Inquire of R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—450 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Fine brick house, and lot 24x170. Choice location. At a bargain, if taken soon. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—BY O. F. AVERY, REAL ESTATE Agent, 455 Michigan-av.: An almost new and handsome house on Indiana-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts. This is a most desirable house for some nice family who would appreciate a thoroughly-made house, with all modern improvements, and kept in a very attractive condition. Terms very favorable to purchasers.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 539 MITCHELL-st., a house, lot, and barn, near the street cars; immediate possession; house 1½ stories, 8 rooms, marble mantel, water and gas, barn room for 2 horses; if not sold by May 1 will be rented.

FOR SALE—ONLY $3,800—7 ROOM COTTAGES, with lot 25x125. These houses are on Stanton-av., one block west of Vincennes-av. and two blocks from Cottage Grove-av. cars. Will be sold for $500 cash, and easy terms for balance. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—528 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., frame house, 8 or 9 rooms, with good barn; lot 25x125. Price, $6,000; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—A VERY FINE brick house, elegantly finished throughout, with good barn in one of the most desirable locations on this fashionable thoroughfare. For particulars inquire of FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LINCOLN PARK LOTS on 5 years' credit, without any cash payment to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—FORREST-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., east front, 2-story brick house; will be done about May 1; $2,100 cash. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—MYRICK-AV., SECOND DOOR north of Thirty first-st., east front, 1½-story frame cottage, with brick basement; all modern improvements. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, with lot 30x125 to alley, on Fulton-st., near Oakley; $2,800. J. R. ANDREWS, No. 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TERRIBLY SLAUGHTERED house, 12 rooms, and lot 50x120 near Ashland av. and Wal[...]-st.; $6,750; only $1,750 down; a bargain at $7,000; decide to-day. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,000; YOU ALL CAN'T have this cottage and 3 years' lease of 60 feet near Adams and Desplaines-sts. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES OF THE BEST AND highest land in the vicinity of Douglas Park, at a bargain if taken this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT CHANCE FOR SPECULATION; cottage, and lot 25x120, on Monroe-st., near Halsted, $7,500; only $500 down, $250 every 6 months. Why delay? R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—YOU ALL CAN'T HAVE THIS COTtage and lot on Hubbard-st., near Lincoln; $1,000 will take it this week; one-third cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,800 WILL BUY A FULL PAID-up lease of 25 lots, for five years, situated on a line of horse cars, just outside fire limits. Grand chance to re-lease and make money. T. C. LAMB, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TALK ABOUT BARGAINS, READ this: $7,000 cash or $8,000, ½ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; 8 per cent will buy it if taken immediately, the 10-room house, with lot 50x120 to alley, at No. 45 Warren-av., second house west of Union Park; vacant May 1. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 602 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE LOTS ON ERIE AND Second, near Robey-st., only $600; on very long time, small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—A 99 YEARS' LEASE of 22x44 feet, a little north of Randolph-st., east front. No reappraisals during entire term. Can be improved at small expense so as to rent largely. Only in market for a few days. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-ST.—100 FEET EAST of Pine-st., 50x100 ft., only $11,000. Terms, $2,500 cash, balance in 6 years at 7 per cent interest. This property is offered $2,000 less than ante-fire prices. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. [...] on Twentieth-st. nine thousand five hundred dollars. $3,500 down. All modern improvements, with good barn, only this week. CULTON & SPRAGUE, office 5, on East Washington-st., No. 220, near tunnel.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, ONE block from the horse railroad cars, at the north end of Lincoln Park, corner Halsted and Diversey; lot 148x100; price very low. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICE STORE WITH good glass front, suitable for a light business purpose; cheap; location good; No. 178 Cottage Grove-av. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 48 JOHNSON-ST., 2-STORY frame; price, $2,100. This is a great bargain. MEAD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—NICE two-story frame house and barn on leased lot on Warren-av., fronting south, between Wood and Lincoln; lease of lot runs 11 years at a very low rent, and the house can be rented for enough in 4 years to pay for itself, including taxes, interest, and everything. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 HOUSES AND LEASE OF LOT, ½ cash, balance on time. Apply to S. BARBIER, 158 and 160 Pacific-av., corner of Polk-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T LEAVE YOUR FAMILY homeless. Small cottage and lot, on Cicero court, $1,800; 2-second cottage 20-ft lot, on Flournoy-st. $1,500; each $400 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 LOTS, CORNER POLK-ST. AND Kendall-av., $900 each. Other good residence lots, near Van Buren and Wood-sts., at low prices. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 12 rooms, lot 30x125, on Warren-av., near Horne-st. $9,500. Also, 2-story house, 10 rooms, with 12 years' lease of lot, near Wood, $2,500. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—TO-MORROW MAY BE TOO LATE—Elegant cottage, 9 rooms, and lot, near Union Park; $6,000; $1,000 annually. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$300—WE OFFER LOTS AT ABOVE price 3 miles from business center; high ground, ornamented with trees. If you will go with us to see these lots you will see a bargain in them. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO-STORY FRAME dwellings, with lots, 50x150 feet, in Hyde Park, two blocks from depot. Price, $5,000 and $8,500.
Two-story brick and frame dwelling, with lot 50x200 feet front on Langley-st., just south of Park, $10,000; ½ cash, 1 year, balance 2 years. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 284 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON BUTTERFIELD, Arnold, Stewart, Shurtleff, Buddan, Garibaldi, Stewart, Fontaine, Hoover, Butler, Wallace streets, Fourth av, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 8 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warranty deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 272 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., 128 AND 131 LaSalle-st., near Madison:
200 feet on Fifth-av., by 160 feet on Jackson, at a bargain for a few days.
40 feet on Monroe by 38 feet on Wells-st., southwest corner, $22,000; is the best corner in the city.
40 feet on Adams near Wells-st., 190 feet deep, at a low price, $54,000; ⅔ can remain for a long term and must be sold.
30 feet on the northwest corner of Wabash-av and Washington-st., by 150 feet on Wabash-av.; cheap and easy terms, or will lease it for 10 years.
75 feet on South Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts.
65 feet on Lake-st., near Clark-st., at $300 per foot.
50 feet on LaSalle-st., adjoining Boone Block, $60,000.
44 feet on Butterfield-st., between Fiftieth and Fifty-first sts, at R. I. Car Shops, $15 per foot; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
50 feet on Lake-st., near Wood, south front, $100 per foot. Cheapest property on the street.

FOR SALE—SECURE THIS TO-DAY—ELEgant new cottage, near Oakley and Walnut-sts., fine lot, only $2,900. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ELLIS-AV. LOT, 25x180 ft, on the west side of Ellis-av., between Douglas place and Thirty-fifth-st. This lot is very nicely situated, in a first-class neighborhood, and can be bought very cheap for cash or on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT 671 WEST Jackson-st.; also cottage and 20-foot lot 136 North Oakley-st. Apply to owner, H. A. COLE, 264 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—THE UNDERsigned, desirous of closing his interests in Chicago, offers for sale the desirable property on the southwest corner of W[...]-av. and Washington-st., which land being 190 feet on the former and 160 feet on the latter, with two houses and a large shop constituting the pleasantest purchase. Apply by letter to JOHN V. COX, 87 Beaver-st., N. Y.

FOREIGN.

The Late Debate in the House of Lords on the Alabama Claims Question.

Disraeli Institutes a Comparison Between a Monarchy and Republican Government.

The Spanish Elections Result in a Decisive Ministerial Victory.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The debate in the House of Lords, March 22, on the Alabama Treaty, fills several columns. Lord Derby condemned the Ministry for too much secrecy, and asked at least an assurance that indirect claims will not be admitted in any form. What he feared is the process described as drifting. It often and easily happens that, at the end of a long negotiation, the parties concerned find themselves in positions never contemplated.

Earl Granville said public discussion in Parliament is debarred at present by the public interest. He held that indirect damages are excluded by the terms of the treaty, and the Ministry is anxious to maintain the treaty.

The Earl of Malmsbury declared that the country was as much deceived with regard to the treaty as was Her Majesty's Government. All at once they hear that the American interpretation is such that the treaty is not worth sixpence. The ambiguous clause had, however, been pointed out by Lord Cairns in a manner quite prophetic. When an error of this kind occurs it is better to do what schoolboys do when they cannot get their sums right—sponge off their slate and begin again.

Lord Westbury claimed that the Americans, with a proverbial acuteness which, unhappily, in this old world is not so prevalent, arranged the ambiguous clause in order to get indirect damages before the arbitrators. I hope, earnestly, the course of the Government in the question will be all the truth, honor, and, I will add, the courage of the country demand.

The Earl of Lauderdale thought the words of the treaty justified the American construction of it, and as the instrument had not expressed the real meaning of the British Government, the sooner the treaty came to an end the better.

Charles Reade prints a long article pointing out that all important coincidences prove that the Tichborne claimant is really Arthur Orton. When quite a youth, Orton had been inclined to similar imposture, having passed himself off in Brazil for a person of lofty origin. No other theory, the novelist says, can reconcile all the indisputable facts of the trial.

LONDON, April 4.—Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed in financial circles because of the absence of the New York city loan from the official quotations in the Stock Exchange.

Disraeli, in his speech at Manchester, eulogized the late Earl Mayo, and declared that through his vigilance, courage and patience the conspiracy of American Fenians were defeated in Ireland. Continuing his comparison between the British and American forms of Government, he said the President of the United States was not a sovereign. His position was similar to that of English Prime Minister, and both were paid a sum which was about equal to the income of a second-class professional man. He then referred to the difficulties growing out of the Alabama claims and pronounced the present situation of the controversy fraught with great danger to the relations of the two countries. After reviewing the past and present treaty negotiations for settlement, he came to the conclusion that there was but one course left for England, painful as it might be. When she received the American case, with its extraordinary demands, he would have appealed to the good feeling and good sense of the Americans, stated the difficulties and invited a confidential conference at which they might be explained. He condemned the course of the Gladstone Ministry, and admitted that it was impossible for America to recede from her position in regard to the question. He thought that the Ministerial incompetence would be sealed by an ultimate acknowledgment of the principle of indirect claims, the result whereof must be fraught with the utmost danger to England. Earl Derby and other prominent gentlemen followed in similar speeches.

James Stanfield, a radical Member of Parliament, in an address to his constituency, last night, touched significantly upon the Alabama treaty, and said that the treaty seemed to be in jeopardy. If it failed, the fault would rest with the American Government. England had done her best to settle these differences, and set a good example to the world.

In the case of Dr. William C. Miner, who killed a workingman at Lambeth, recently, the prosecution announced its belief that the accused was insane, and asked that the jury so find. After hearing the evidence, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4.—The steamship Italia, from Batavia, has arrived.

LONDON, April 4.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will return from the Continent in June.

The strike of the London compositors has proved successful. The demand for an increase of wages and the limitation of the day's work to nine hours has been conceded by 142 firms.

LONDON, April 4.—The House of Commons reassembled this evening.

John G. Dodson, member for East Sussex, resigned the Chairmanship of the Committee of the Whole of the House, which position he had held since 1865. Benham Carter, member for Winchester, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The House went into Committee of Supply, when the resolution proposed by Vernon Harcourt to reduce expenditures was debated and rejected.

Agricultural laborers in Cambridgeshire have struck for higher wages.

ITALY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Italian Government has decreed a perpetual annual payment to the Pope of $647,000 in gold, with the free occupancy of the Vatican and adjoining building.

The Mazzini demonstration in Rome, March 17, was attended by the various artisan societies, Free Masons, students, artists, several clubs, and the Free Thinker's Society. Fine weather marked the day, Sunday, and the churches had very slender congregations. The chief car in the procession supported a colossal statue of Italy, whose right hand held a laurel crown above Mazzini's bust, which stood on a pedestal by her side. The car was covered with wreaths and boquets, thrown during its progress through the streets, and was surrounded and followed by a number of persons bearing tablets high aloft upon poles, inscribed with the names of men who have acquired in Italy the fate of patriots and martyrs. After several short eulogies, the bust of Mazzini was carried into Municipal Hall, though not without some opposition from the officials in charge, and placed on the table between the busts of Michael Angelo and Columbus. No scenes of disorder occurred, the Government not attempting to restrict the demonstration.

MADRID, April 4.—The popular vote in this city on the first day of the election stood—for the candidates of the Coalition, 12,362; for those of the Ministry, 4,982. Among the most prominent candidates for the Cortes in the capital, Espartero, Sagasta, and Topete are all beaten.

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, April 4.—The celebration of Holland's independence was attended with disorders and breaches of the peace at various points. The most considerable disturbance occurred at Oosterhout, in North Brabant, where a mob collected, broke the windows of houses, and committed other outrages. The demonstrations became so threatening that the town authorities found it necessary to call upon the military to suppress the riot. Upon the appearance of the troops the mob dispersed, but several persons had been seriously injured before quiet was restored. The cause of the outbreak is supposed to be dissatisfaction with the Ministry.

THE HAGUE, April 4.—Among the conspicuous honors received by Motley during the tercentenary Anniversary of Dutch independence was the degree of Doctor of Laws, conferred on him by the famous University of Leyden.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, April 3.—General Cortina, after his defeat at Baquería, succeeded in evading the revolutionists in pursuit of him, and reached his headquarters at Regnosa, yesterday, with an escort of ten men. General Quiroga is reported to have reviewed his troops at Camargo and marched out of that place toward Linares, to join the troops said to be gathering there to advance on this city, leaving only a small garrison to guard Camargo. The Matamoras authorities have captured over 100 head of stolen Texas cattle, which were being crossed into Mexico, and caught six of the thieves, who were lodged in jail. This is the second raid on cattle thieves by the authorities here, who have very suddenly been roused to a sense of their duty in consequence of the action of Congress. Eight prisoners captured from the revolutionists reached here to-day.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 4.—Official returns of the elections for the Cortes show that of the electoral colleges chosen, the Ministerialists have 3,554 Presidents and 13,956 Secretaries, and the Coalitionists 1,939 Presidents and 7,484 Secretaries.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 4.—Count Von Arnim, German Minister, has returned to this city.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, April 4.—The rinderpest has wholly disappeared from Belgium.

Fires.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—A fire, last night, destroyed Scott & Simpson's lumber yard. The loss is $40,000.

CINCINNATI, O., April 4.—A special to the *Gazette*, from Zanesville, this evening, says the fire this morning in Putnam destroyed a store and four other small houses belonging to Isaac C. Stone. Loss, $10,000; insured $3,000 in the Home, of Columbus, and $4,550 divided between the Amazon, of Cincinnati, and several Eastern Companies.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—A fire this evening destroyed the extensive stable of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, on American street, in this city, and two frame buildings. There were thirty-nine horses and mules in the stable at the time, and only five were rescued. Thirty new ice wagons were also burned. The ice-house and office of the company were saved through the exertions of the firemen. The entire loss is $25,000. The company is said to be fully insured.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The extensive flouring mill of Henry C. Yaeger, corner of Franklin avenue and Twenty-third street, was burned late tonight. Loss, $40,000 to $50,000. Insured for $50,000, but the names of the offices cannot be ascertained to-night.

Philadelphia Items.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission have concluded their labors in this city. The next meeting will be held in Washington. The Committee has prepared an act to be presented to the Councils, providing means for carrying on the exposition. They propose forming a joint stock company, national in its character, the capital to be $10,000,000, and shares $10. The shares are to be

---

proportioned among the different States, according to their population, States to have a hundred days to dispose of the stock.

Joseph Whittle, who was almost torn to pieces by a lion at O'Brien's Menagerie, died to-day. He was training the beast at the time of the accident.

MARRIED.

FURGERSON—LARGE—April 2, by the Rev. J. A. Pullock, at her parental home, Bremen, Cook County, Ill., Miss Annie Large and Mr. George Furgerson, of Chicago.

DIED.

KELLY—April 4, James Kelly, aged 55, brother of Frank Kelly.

Funeral Saturday, from 132 Blue Island avenue. Carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

BARKER—In this city, April 4, Joseph Barker, aged 25 years and 11 months.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co., New York.

Royal Havana Lottery. Extraordinary drawing of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Agents, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685, Post Office, New York.

Burnett's Cocoaine, the peer of hair preparations,—unrivaled as a dressing for the hair, and peculiarly adapted to its various conditions.

If you are a lover of fine wines, order through your wine merchant, a basket of Charles Heidsieck's "Extra" Champagne, and you will never have cause to regret the experiment.

A New Beautifying Agent.—All Dentifrices had their drawbacks, until the salubrious bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Give heed!—A cold is often thought to be a too trifling matter to claim attention till it gets such a hold on the lungs as to imperil the life of the consumptive patient,—then and not until then do many think seriously of relief, when it often comes too late; what foolish negligence, we say, when a 25 cent bottle of Madame Porter's Cough Balsam will give ease.

A Sad Falling Out.—It is indeed a sad falling out, when, after years of the closest intimacy, the hair parts company with the head. Fortunately the lamentable separation may be easily prevented and the twain more closely united than ever by a timely and systematic use of Lyon's Kathairon, the most potent invigorant of the hair and promoter of its growth and beauty known to modern pharmacy. It completely obviates the dry and parched condition of the roots of the hair, which is preliminary to its coming out by supplying the precise degree of moisture requisite to its preservation in a healthy state. It is the only true dissolvent and evaporant of dandruff and other impurities of the scalp, whose presence is injurious to the hair. As a beautifier of the head the Kathairon has no equal. It not only increases the quantity of the hair, but improves its quality immediately, imparting a lustrous appearance and silky texture which are exceedingly attractive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDERS AND PAINTERS—DERRICK RIGging and tackle-blocks, pulleys, and ropes of every description. 12 South Market-st. GEO. F. FOSTER.

COME AT LAST!—J. IRVING WISHES TO INform the community at large that he has got on hand the noiseless two holed gasoline cooking-stove, with the Tinners' and Tailor's heating stoves, at low prices. 108 South Halsted-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 112½ Wabash-av.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1527.

MRS. MARX BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HER friends and patrons in general that she has reopened her Intelligence Office at 156 Third-av. Wanted—50 girls for all kinds of work; also, cooks for vessels and canalboats.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries. Ye Old Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 563 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

OLD SHIRTS REBOSOMED AND REFITTED. $2 shirts made to order for $2.50. Warrant fits and good work. 46 South Desplaines-st.

SCHWEIZER'S COFFEE HOUSE AND CIGAR store, corner Canal and Washington-sts. No sample room. Ladies' entrance on Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TENANT TO ADvance money to finish and occupy the first floor of a large house, nearly ready to plaster. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

WM. H. ILIFF, BRICKLAYER, BUILDER and contractor. Address 312 West Adams-st. or Box 117 Mechanics and Builders Exchange.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take a young infant to her home, whom the best of care will be given. Will pay $2.50 per week. Address U 35, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK FOR SALE—BY BURDICK & MEAD, corner of Twenty-first and Grove-st., $6,000 Indiana red pressed brick for immediate delivery.

FOR SALE—BRICK—500,000 TOLEDO BRICK ready for immediate delivery. Apply to W. M. A. EWING, 57 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—100,000 OLD BRICK, ON THE CORner of River-st. and Michigan-av. Inquire on the ground.

FOR SALE—30,000 GOOD RED BRICK, BY TUTTLE & BOND, No. 3 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK—200,000 GOOD SOFT AND eye brick, for which bids will be received for 10 days only; ready for delivery on the cars at Greencastle, Ind. Address H. H. HILLIS, at that place.

FOR SALE—600,000 RED BRICK, ON BOARD cars, at Coldwater, Mich. Address L. M. WING, Coldwater, Mich.

FOR SALE—40,000 PRESSED BRICK, $25 PER M. Good red and white brick arriving daily. Delivery prompt and cheap. J. F. SCANLAN, 164 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT OLD STONE AND brick, on southeast corner of Beach and Polk-sts. Apply from 9 to 11 a. m., on premises.

FOR SALE—BUILDING MATERIAL—400,000 red country brick, cheap. Inquire of J. C. LATIMER, 116 South Clinton-st.

ROOFING AND TIN PLATES; BLACK, GALvanized, and corrugated sheet iron; sheet copper and zinc; roofing, cornice, and tinners' tools and machines; pig tin and solder. FRANK STURGES & CO., 269 and 271 West Harrison-st.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—HAVING a large quantity of pig iron on hand, and capacity for making twenty tons per day, we beg to notify the builders of Chicago, that we are prepared and able to import building materials free of duty, we are prepared to supply cast iron fronts, pilasters, and building castings of every description, at very low prices, and good quality. Our iron fronts go together neatly, and without trouble; and will stand alone in case of fire, as shown at present here in the iron block lately destroyed by fire. Address W. HAMILTON & SON, Iron Founders, Toronto, Ont.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Evarts shingle machines and saws. 36 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 19 AND 21 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGINE 14x24, HEAVY FLYwheel, one fire-box boiler, 75 horse power, all in complete order, at a bargain. W. F. NOYE, corner Market and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND PLANING machine, made by C. B. Rogers & Co.; is in good order, and will be sold cheap for cash. CHAMPLIN & ROGERS, 214 East Madison-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE 6 AND ONE 10 horse portable engine. J. P. MARSH, 15 South Canal-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HORIZONTAL STAtionary Engine and Boiler (about twelve-horse power); cylinder, 6x14 inches, in complete order. BARRETT & FRENCH, 261 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ALL SIZES OF PORTABLE AND stationary engines and boilers, saw mills, engine lathes, iron planers, drills, &c.; combined planers and matchers, surface planers, Sturtevant blowers, shake-steam pumps, stave, shingle, and heading machinery, leather and rubber belting, rubber hose, saws, files, railway, mill, and machinists' supplies; the largest assortment of wood and iron working machinery kept in the West. Send for illustrated circular. ROCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTURING CO., 37 and 39 South Canal-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN INTERVIEW WITH A PARTY that understands using petroleum for making steam. Address, C 61, Tribune office.

10 TO 15 HORSE POWER BOILER AND ENgine, and some wood working machinery wanted in exchange for 80 or 160 acres good land, near railway and county seat of Hancock Co., Iowa. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 63 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 GOOD-SIZED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping on West Side, with private family who are not inquisitive. Address, P 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 OR 7 rooms, West Side, east of Union Park; rent not to exceed $35 to $40 per month; would buy some furniture, if desirable; possession wanted immediately. Call or address, J. S. INGRAM, 222 Michigan-av., Southside.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE house; rent not to exceed $40 per month; no children. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM ON THE West Side, by a gentleman; references exchanged. Apply to C C M, 134 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR TWO-story house, in good repair, of 6 to 8 rooms, in a good neighborhood; rent not to exceed $50 per month. Address McMURTRY & CO, 3 Scoville Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS SUITAble for housekeeping for man and wife. Address T D C, U. S. Ex. Office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, COTTAGE of 6 or 7 rooms, with modern improvements, South Side preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., Y 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL REspectable family to live in a basement, where the woman can do work for the family, in compensation for the rent; or, take care of a house for parties leaving the city for the summer. Please address 245 Archer-av., rear.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY without children, a neatly furnished house of about twelve rooms, all modern improvements, in a desirable location, with the privilege of taking a few boarders (no children); rent not to exceed $100 per month; good references. Address, with full particulars, M. T. PLATT, 23 Johnson-place.

WANTED—TO RENT A LARGE STABLE, one that will accommodate (120) one hundred and twenty horses and (40) forty wagons. Enquire of D. C. LEACH, at American M. U. Express Stables, State-st., corner Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 2-STORY BUILDING, 1802 State-st., 18 rooms, besides store, with ground lease. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, BARN, PAIDup lease, 4 years. Possession at once; must be sold. Terms easy. FINLEY, 43 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS and shrubbery, at my old stand, corner Hoyne and Madison. All work warranted. Call or address A. H. FOSKETT, 521 West Madison-st.

LEASE FOR SALE—OF A LOCALITY IN the vicinity of the burnt district, fit for a store, restaurant, etc. Apply at No. 334 South Clark-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—$8,000 STOCK OF GROCERIES, OR will take other goods and pay in good city property; no encumbrance. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST RESidence lots in the market, only 3 miles north of the river, near Lincoln Park, and 3 lines of horse cars, outside the burnt district and fire limits; land high and dry, fine trees to every lot; size 25x125; price low, small cash payment and long time; will sell a block at a large discount.

Also, 15 lots on Robey-st., near Chicago-av., at $700, easy payments.

Also, 22 lots near Archer and Western-avs., at low prices.

Also, 2-story brick house, No. 835 West Monroe-st. 2-story frame house, No. 27 Myrick-av. 2-story and brick basement houses, Nos. 11 and 13 Twenty-eighth-st.

Will sell any of the above, for part cash, very cheap. W. M. TRUE, 34 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, PRAIrie-av., near Twenty-fifth st., lot 25x177 feet, a bargain; $9,500.

Marble-front house, Washington-st., near Curtis; will sell now for $12,000.

New house, Paulina-st., near Adams, worth $7,000; price, $5,500.

80 feet on Madison-st., near Halsted, marble-front, renting for $6,000; very cheap; $40,000.

We are building houses at Irving Park, to be finished May 1; price, $1,800; $500 cash, balance in four years.

20 acres, subdivided; will sell so that purchaser can make 50 per cent immediately. We have some excellent bargains.

MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.: HOUSE AND LOT, West front, near Twenty second st., $16,500; house and lot near Thirty-second, $6,000; house and lot near Thirty-second, $4,500; house and lot near Forty-fifth, $4,500.

PRAIRIE-AV: House and lot near Thirty-second, $8,000; house and lot near Twenty-ninth, $15,000; house and lot near Thirty-fourth, $5,000; house and lot near Thirty-fourth, $7,500.

CALUMET-AV.: A fine two-story and brick basement, 45 feet, $15,000.

LAKE-AV.: A corner new house, 11 rooms, $8,500.

TWENTY-NINTH-ST. (near Calumet): Cottage and lot, $4,500 cash.

JAMES H. HILL & CO., 311 State st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN MONroe and Adams-st., 20 and 40x170, West Front; 175x160, near Forty-sixth; 20x160, near Forty-fourth, State st., near Jackson, 60 feet. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 311 State-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE on Indiana-av., lot 80x180; all modern improvements, cheap; near Twenty-sixth st.

Desirable residence, east front, on Michigan-av., and lot 25x180, with barn; $16,750.

Marble front on Twenty-fifth st., near Lake.

ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SIX-ROOM COTtage, and lease of lot, fronting Union Park, being 20 North Ashland av. Will be sold cheap. Possession May 1. Apply to A. J. COOPER, No. 153 West Washington-st., front parlor.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN SECTION 28, 40, 13, near Milwaukee av. 10 acres fronting Boulevard, in Sections 11, 39, 13. J. D. HARVEY, 344 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, ALL MODern improvements, on Indiana-av., on leased ground—valuable lease—a bargain. N. MONROE, 154 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS INSIDE the city limits, some only $350 each, on long time. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 281 WARREN-AV., containing 10 rooms, bath-room, and closets, built with all modern improvements expressly for the owner in the most thorough manner. Will rent for $1,100 per year. Will sell this week for $7,000, on easy terms. Any one wanting a good house had better improve this opportunity. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENty-second-st., 2-story frame house of 13 rooms, cellar, etc.; all modern improvements, good furnace and gas fixtures, good frame barn, lot 25x180. Price $10,500; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., 2-story frame house of 10 rooms, brick basement, cellar, etc., all modern improvements and splendidly furnished; furnace and elegant gas fixtures, good barn, lot 25x180 to alley. Price $13,500; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 658 WEST FULTON-ST., TWO-story frame house, 10 rooms; lot 30x125; price, $6,000. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY FRAME house, brick basement, 10 or 12 rooms, modern improvements. Good barn. Lot 25x180 to alley. $14,000; easy terms. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$14,000—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE and barn, three story and basement, all modern improvements; $3,400 cash, balance running 12 years, semi-annual payments, low interest. Inquire of JOHN H. ROSS, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 339 MITCHell-st., lots on Mitchell, Henry, and Catherine-sts, in Sampson & Greene's Addition; these lots are outside the fire limits.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD houses on South and West Sides at low prices. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE, TO BE removed, on West Adams-st., near Lincoln. The owner will give long time on the whole amount by having payment well secured. Address S 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 102 WALNUT, $1,700.

6-room cottage, 287 Park-av., 35 feet, $5,000.

14-room brick house and barn near Lincoln Park, $7,000.

14-room brick house, Warren-av., 75 foot ground, $15,000.

12-room brick house, Washington-st., $10,000.

Also, a number of lots on West Side, $1,000.

By D LEONARD, 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CLARK-ST., NEAR JACKson, 20 or 40 feet front by 100 feet to alley; there is no better property in the city for improvement or investment than the above, located within a few feet of the Pacific Hotel and Government buildings. J. D. HARVEY, 344 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st., 1½ story cottage, 135 South Green-st., 5 rooms, water and sewer, on leased lot, $1,750, $550 cash, balance, easy payments; cottage and lease 183 South Morgan-st., 6 rooms, barn, $1,250; house 10 rooms, barn, long lease of lot near corner State and Twenty-third-st.; 2 story house 799 Fulton-st., modern improvements, 10 years' lease, $2,500.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, NOS. 1404 and 1406 Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., with barns; price, $6,000 each. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house, No. 375 West Washington st., near Union Park. It is one of the handsomest residences on the West Side. THOMAS A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON STATE-st., 150 feet south of Thirty-first-st. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50x165 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., at a bargain, for cash. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK house and barn, with all modern improvements; near Lincoln Park and School, a real bargain; small payment down, balance on easy terms. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS:

10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart.

10 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble sts.

50x125, on Lake-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.

50x125, on Lake-av., corner Forty-second-st.

50x170, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.

72x125, on State-st., near Douglas Place.

28x180, on Prairie-av., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth st. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—LOT CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. and Adams-st., opposite Honore's new block, is 27 feet on Michigan-av., by 110 feet on Adams-st. Address H. G. HOWARD, Attorney, etc., Detroit, Michigan.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN, 246 Forquer-st., between Blue Island-av. and Halsted-st.; house contains 8 rooms, besides bathroom, buttery, closets, etc. For further particulars apply to H. L. ANDERSON, Fisk-st., near Twenty-second, in lumber district.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS PLACE in perfect order. Cheap and mostly on long time. Inquire on premises, 908 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD LOTS. WE WILL sell lots fronting Humboldt-boulevard and adjoining Maplewood for $100 less than you can buy of any other party. We have 8 left to be sold this week. STORY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE HOUSE AND LOT ON South Side, 10 rooms, West Jackson st., 2-story frame and brick basement. House and lot on Warren-av., cheap. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 491 HURLbut-st., northwest corner of Grant-place; 2-story and brick basement house, with 10 rooms and all modern improvements; iron fence in front, good barn. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON ROBEY-ST., NEAR Jackson; No. 167; lot 25x132; price, $4,500; terms unusually easy. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. HOUSES—We are authorized to offer very cheap for a few days, 3 houses on Cottage Grove-av., north of Egan-av. These houses are nicely built, contain about 9 rooms each, and have lots each 33x130 feet. Parties in search of homes will do well to call and get price and terms before buying elsewhere. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT dwelling, corner of Green and Jackson, 10 rooms, furnished complete. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—50x125 ON THE NORTHEAST CORner of South Park-av. and Thirtieth-st., with good cottage and barn; most desirable property. F. R. WILSON, Imperial Restaurant, 51 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—10 NICE BUILDING LOTS ON ACcommodating terms, in the neighborhood of West Indiana and Hoyne-sts.; also, lots to lease. Apply to F. R. WILSON, from 2 to 3 o'clock, Imperial Restaurant, 51 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—25 NICE BUILDING LOTS ON ACcommodating terms in the neighborhood of Paulina, Southwestern Plank road, and Harrison-sts. Apply to F. R. WILSON, from 2 to 3 o'clock, Imperial Restaurant, 51 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000 FINE, WELL-BUILT, GOTHic cottage and lot; immediate possession. Also good house, 9 rooms, brick basement; $4,500, both on West Adams, near Hoyne. Will sell only one. Large lot if desired, $1,000 cash. Call on owner, J. A. OWEN, 4 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST.—80 FEET NORTH of Lake-st., 36x100, at $800 per foot, by C. L. NIEHOFF & CO., 69 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE QUARTER DOWN, desirable two story house and lot 50 feet; choice neighborhood. Price $6,200. Apply at 164 Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 99 WILCOX-st., 8 rooms, at a reasonable price; buy a good home. G. MARSHALL, Box 220 Paxton, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, COMPLETE brick house, with brick barn, on Warren-av; possession 1st of May. GEO. SCOVILLE, 30 Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, AND LOT 25x150, near corner May and Harrison-sts, $2,800. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES CLOSE TO UNION Park, on leased ground, at a great bargain. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 827 PRAIRIE-AV., $15,000. No. 154 Walnut-st., $4,500.

Lots 6, 7, and 8, S. B. 2, outlot 33, Sec. 16, Englewood, with cottage, fenced, usual terms. GEO. M. SLOAN.

FOR SALE—ONLY $300 DOWN—ABISE, TO duty—Cottage, 6 rooms, barn and lot, Davis-st., near Lake, $2,000, balance monthly. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 355 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY and basement brick house, 30x40 feet; lot 23x125 feet. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BETTER THAN TO RENT—House, 10 rooms, Park-av., east of Robey, with 23 years' lease of lot at very low rate; for sale low. Inquire of owner, C. W. BROWN, 64 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—50x180 FEET on Monroe-st. east of Laflin-st., for $180 per foot, for a few days; one-half cash, balance in four years. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 10 ROOMS, ON Wentworth-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., $3,000, only $500 down, balance easy payments. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON BURNSIDE and Butterfield-sts. between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth sts. Price $450 each; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT, 784 SOUTH HALsted-st., fronting Waish-st., near Canalport-av., with material on lot to build with; title perfect; the purchaser can make his own time, without any money down, by immediately building. Apply to the owner, No. 9 South Green-st. D. P. CURRAN.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOW-PRICE HOUSES—Three houses on Wrong-st., near Archer road, $1,800.

House and lot on State-st., near Twenty-ninth st., with residence above and store below, $8,000.

House and lot on Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth st., 9 rooms, water and gas, $5,000.

Three houses on Indiana-av., near Thirty-second.

Six houses on Burnside-st., near Eighteenth st.; monthly payments; 30 at Oakland, on same terms.

ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS IN H. WALLER'S Subdivision, on Frank-st., near Blue Island-av. E. B. HINMAN, 336 Wabash-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS FOR RESIdences

2 lots, 50x150, at Woodlawn, near station; $25.

100x124 at Hyde Park, near depot, at $35 per foot.

178x150 on Oak-st., Hyde Park, at $50 per foot.

4 lots on Forty-seventh-st., near Stewart-av.

50x180 on Ellis-av., near Egan-av., at $125 per foot.

37x150 on Thirtieth-st., near Wabash-av.

40 lots in Johnston & Lee's Subdivision, near Twenty-second-st. and Centre-av.

100x150 on Jefferson-st., near Fiftieth, east front.

25x175, east front, on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth st.

ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE—HOUSE WITH 12 rooms, hall in centre; furnace, bath-rooms, hot and cold water, fine parlors, all in complete order; lot 100x180 feet; will sell cheap, and take part in real estate in Chicago. For particulars inquire of MILLER & REED, No. 42 West Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AT RIVERside, lot 100x200 feet; house has 12 large rooms, besides bath-room, furnace room, and closets; every modern improvement in the house; also, greenhouse attached; will sell on easy terms or take Chicago real estate in part payment. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, SEC. 15, 38, 13, SOUTH-west of Brighton.

80 acres, ½ mile of railroad and canal.

120 acres, Sec. 10, 38, 13, on Archer-av.

30 acres, Sec. 9, 39, 13, on North-western Railroad.

20 acres, Sec. 22, 39, 13, near Twelfth st.

10 acres, Sec. 6, 38, 14, ½ mile below Egan-av.

Together with several other suburban tracts.

KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—WE MAKE HYDE PARK, KENwood, and Oakland property a specialty, and have now on hand some of the choice residences in those attractive places, at fair prices. Those desirous of procuring suburban homes would do well to call and look at them with us. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MADISON-AV., 261x105 FEET, southeast corner Fifty sixth st., ½ block from South Park, and only 1 block from Dummy Road; only $31 per foot if taken at once—an unquestionable bargain; easy terms; only 3 days at present price. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT COTTAGE GROVE AND CLEAVerville, for $15,000, a large brick house, and lot 90x200, covered with nice trees. Very easy terms.

$6,000—Several brick houses, and lots; easy terms.

$10,500—Large brick house, 202 Colfax-av., with all modern conveniences, including two bath-rooms, two water closets, furnace, speaking tubes, gas fixtures, dry sub-cellar. House is vacant and in perfect order. See the owners, at 385 Wabash, or 200 Colfax-av. GEO. F. HARDING, A. J. SAWYER.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT RAVENSWOOD, THE nearest and one of our best suburbs, only $20 per foot 4 years' time, 7 per cent interest. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property, stock of goods, with house and lot, on Ft. Wayne Railroad, 60 miles from Chicago; good location for business. Particulars furnished by J. R. ANDERSON, No. 45 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T PAY RENT. BUY A COTtage. I will sell a nice new cottage in Hyde Park at much less than its value, to anyone who can pay $1,000 cash down, balance time. I only want an offer. F. P. KNOWLES, 9 South Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—COTTAGE-HOUSE of 6 rooms, near station, 150x225, $2,506, $1,000 cash, balance on time. Also house of 7 rooms and lot for $1,700; only $300 down, balance on time. Also 6 other dwellings and lots, same town, at from $1,000 to $2,000 each; easy terms. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD LARGE HOUSE IN IRVing Park with extra large lot, will be sold at a bargain. Also some fine residence lots on easy terms in the Park; fare 7 cents. Parties wishing to see this property can be accommodated every afternoon; start at 3:30 and return at 5. Call on LARKIN & CO., 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE FOREST, SUBURBAN residence, good house, large grounds, all in good order; would take Chicago property in part payment.

One three-acre lot, well cleared up, underdrained, good garden, fence and sidewalk.

Small house for temporary use, would sell on long time; $900 cash payment to a party who will build. Both above pleasantly located, convenient to depot, church and school.

Several vacant lots on favorable terms. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST PIECE OF ACRE property in the market; part of an estate which must be sold at once; only 3½ miles south of city limits; over 20 acres at only $900 per acre.

Ten acres adjoining was sold last Saturday for $1,000 per acre, and considered cheap at that. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—$5.50—$100 CASH WILL BUY NICE lots in Sec. 31, T. 39, R. 14 E. The above lots are very desirably located. There is now built on the same ground 12 new cottages, all occupied, and there is no better investment made for a small purchaser in the city. All who are in want of a good lot will do well to call and see where they are located. J. S. GOULD, 324 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND one acre of land, under a high state of cultivation. An abundance of fruit and one of the best schools in the county; only 26 miles from Chicago, in a beautiful village of 1,500 inhabitants. WHIPPLE & MERRILL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND spacious grounds at Hinsdale, on the C., B. & Q. road, 5 minutes from the depot. Site high. It has a parlor with bay window, marble mantel, sitting-room, dining room, kitchen, closets, and four chambers each with a closet. Rooms all well lighted. Cellar under the whole, with partition; good furnace. House built in the most substantial manner, 120 barrel cistern, well of fine water, 15 feet deep, 1 acre most excellent land, with four tile drains; cherry, pear, apple, and quince trees, asparagus bed, and berries; all in first rate order. Possession given immediately, if desired. For further particulars inquire of O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—60 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, 4 miles from Court House, on C., B. & Q. R. R., $600 each, small payment.

50 lots on Fifty-second-st., ½ mile from dummy; $250 each, ¼ cash.

1 lot on Madison-av., 100 feet from dummy track; $800, $300 cash.

5 lots at R. R. car-shops, at $375 each.

These are all cheap, and worthy the attention of any party.

J. H. UNDERWOOD, 25 South Canal st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres of land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for $10 per foot; no pay for 5 years. Call on the owner, at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND LARGE LOT at Maywood. Will take good unimproved property as part pay. Balance easy terms. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, BEAUTIFUL dry lots near the station; also, acre property in acre and half-acre lots cheap; easy terms. A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, NEAR DEPOT, A very nice residence, 8 rooms finished and 3 unfinished, good dry cellar, lot 99x250 feet; barn, garden full of fruit, splendid shade trees; a real home; must be sold; call and see it. E. PECK.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK—COTTAGE AND lot at a great sacrifice. Must have money. N. B. BOYDEN, 45 Hubbard court.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 50 FOOT LOT, EAST front, on Halsted-st., south of Englewood. Dummy train stops within one block of the property. Price, $1,000; terms easy. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—THE JACKMAN Homestead, in the city of Janesville, Wis., is offered for sale. The premises front upon the public square, in one of the most desirable locations in the city. The house is built of brick; contains 18 rooms, fitted up with all the modern improvements, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, etc., etc. A good barn and other out buildings are attached to the premises. A healthy growth of shrubbery, shade and fruit trees adorn the lots on which the house is situated. Janesville is a handsome inland city, with a population of 9,000. Its educational and religious advantages cannot be surpassed. Address ROCK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE-SIZED BRICK dwelling-house and lot at Kenosha, Wis., located a short distance from railroad depot. There is a good cistern, well and barn on the premises. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for several years. Immediate possession given. Inquire of J. V. QUARLES, Jr., Kenosha, Wis., or of the undersigned, at Sterling, Ill. D. C. JENNE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROperty, a fine farm of 180 acres, with stock and farming implements all ready and now being put in crop, near large town, 12 hours' ride from Chicago. A first rate opportunity for any one wishing to exchange for city property. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR LESS THAN value, large farm in Southern Minnesota, small one in Central Illinois, and in Northern Missouri; also, the best of cranberry lands in Central Wisconsin and cotton lands in Northern Arkansas, on line of railroad; for Chicago property or merchandise, for separate, for Chicago property or mercantile or manufacturing business. Address G 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN IMPROVED farm of 159 acres, 20 of timber, 30 of timothy, 10 of orchard and 60 of plowed land, living water, 60 miles southwest of Chicago. Price, $60 per acre, half down. Address M 85, Tribune branch office.

FOR SALE—FARM—I HAVE LEFT, ONE OF the best 100 acre farms, of the Stiles farms, near DeKalb, Ill., 60 miles west of Chicago. Will sell at a great bargain. Only one fourth down. Address or call on me at DeKalb, Ill., for one week. Possession given at once. N. K. STILES.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROPerty owners—We are doing an extensive business in property bordering on the fire limits, amongst mechanics and laborers. Cheap lots are wanted. Parties having property beyond the fire limits which they are desirous to place in market at a fair price will do well to entrust us with the sale of the same. Best of references given. HARTMANN & QUINN, Room 10, 23 West Madison-st.

WANTED—500 TO 2,000 ACRES FARMING lands in Western Iowa, near Council Bluffs. Address, stating terms and description of lands, C. H. WHEELER, P. O. Box 557, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

WANTED—TO LEASE, ON LONG TIME, TWO lots between Madison and Harrison-sts., and west of Ashland-av. Address R 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT 20 OR 22 FEET FRONT AND running back to alley, on either LaSalle, Clark, Dearborn, or State-sts., or Wabash-av., and between Lake and Adams-sts., and on streets running east and west between the two last-named. Address, giving description, price and terms Q 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, $35,000 to $40,000; house and lot, $10,000 to $12,000; 160 feet east front on Michigan-av., between Twenty fifth and Thirty-ninth sts.; must be fair prices. We can make arrangements and quick sales with those who have first-class property for sale. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 311 State st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE LANDLORD and Tenant's Lawyer, a book of law, but not a law book, giving the legal rights and liabilities of landlords and tenants, and purchasers and sellers of real estate. Everyone is a landlord or a tenant. Everybody needs it. Everybody will buy it. Send for terms. Address J. B. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, 499 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY MADE BY either sex on small capital; samples sent for 25c. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, to canvass in every city, town, or county in the West. Articles new, and no humbug. A good chance for live agents. Call on or address M. RICHARDSON, Room 3, 123 West Washington-st., Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND carpets. Also other household goods of every description bought for cash to any amount. 128 State st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS, A large well finished dwelling house, with all modern improvements, just kalsomined and painted inside; house nearly new; good barn, large yard, &c.; situated on Park-av., near Union Park. Will sell the same if desired on reasonable terms; possession given May 1st. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, No. 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—2 DWELLINGS, OVER STORES, IN Grund Block, on State-st., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-st.

Two dwellings, over stores Nos. 800 and 802 State-st., corner Burlington crossing.

Two dwellings, over stores Nos. 751 and 753 State-st., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 293 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, and barn, 15 Honore st., three blocks west of Union Park.

TO RENT—NO. 1230 WABASH-AV., ALL MODern improvements. Furniture for sale.

TO RENT—I WILL RENT MY HOUSE, FURnished, from May 1, 1872, to May 1, 1873. House stands on 3 lots; good barn, coach house, cow shed, &c. Will be rented low to a responsible tenant. 476 West VanBuren-st., southeast corner of Loomis.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, WEST of Union Park only to parties buying the furniture; rent, $45; reference required. Furniture about $800. Apply at 511 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE 2 STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, 235 West Jackson-st., containing all the modern improvements. Possession can be had May 1, or before, if wanted. Apply to HENRY CURTIS, 96 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—NO. 35 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., MARble-front residence, 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all modern improvements. For terms apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BEAUTIFUL COTtage, 457 Hubbard-st., at $35. W. WALLER, 370 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE BRICK RESIDENCE, containing 14 rooms, with 3 acres of land including barn, ice-house, elegant shade and ornamental trees, orchard, grapes, etc.; situated at Thatcher, 30 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot, Galena Division Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Apply to S. THATCHER, Jr., 114 and 116 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOR 7 OR 12 MONTHS A DESIRAble house, with 10 rooms, on the line of the North City Limits Railroad. Apply to B. F. CULVER, Room 15, W. E. Nixon Building.

TO RENT—NICE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON Bryant-av., in the grove just west of Vincennes; nice lot. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE FRAME HOUSE IN GOOD order, on Egan-av., just west of Cottage Grove-av.; lot 66 feet front; full depth. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—DON'T LEAVE YOUR FAMILY homeless. Decide to-day. House, 10 rooms, Walnut-st., $30 per month, if paid one year in advance, worth $50. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF ELEVEN ROOMS ON Walnut-st. near Wood-st., $650 per year.

House on South Green-st. near Van Buren, 13 rooms, $1,200 per year.

New cottage 62 West Erie-st., 6 rooms, $40 per month, near Robey.

Good house on Desplaines-st. near the Globe Theatre, suitable for a first-class restaurant or hotel, $100 per month. Apply to F. EVANS, 112 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOME RESIDENCE with modern improvements, in prime condition, on Michigan-av., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts., and two large fine residences on Wabash-av., between Thirteenth and Eighteenth-sts., by O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FOR FIVE MONTHS TO A GENtleman and wife, a cottage on South Side, seven rooms and bath-room. Rent $75 per month. Address M 85 Tribune branch office.

TO RENT—A ONE-STORY COTTAGE HOUSE, 6 rooms and closets, in a good neighborhood. Rent $50 per month to a good responsible tenant. Call at 673 Fulton st. Also, the basement of a store, 55 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SUMMER RESIDENCE AT OCONomowoc. The Jennings place, beautifully located on Silver Lake. House is well furnished, stabling, garden, etc. Can be had for the season. Inquire 144 Fulton-st. H. H. SHUFELDT.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURnished 3-story and basement marble front house, with all modern improvements. Parties will board out the rent. Apply at 404 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE ON THE corner of Madison and Elizabeth sts. A fine location for a milliner. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY—A furnished house on Wabash av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 163 West Washington-st., or 537 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS ON West Madison-st. Apply at 294 West Madison-st. If not sold. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON, 267 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—2 COTTAGES, 1 7-ROOM AND 1 OF 5 rooms; West Side, near street cars. E. B. PEASE, 114 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE ON FORTY-FIFTH-ST., near Cottage Grove av., $20 per month, by W. W. WATSON, JR., 215 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT COTTAGE GROVE AND CLEAverville, three good houses, 11 rooms each, $60, $50. A. J. SAWYER, 368 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 6 rooms and 4 closets; everything new; will sell furniture for $200 less than cost. Call at No. 61 Hinsdale-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID HOUSES ON MICHIgan and Prairie-avs., will sell small payment down and monthly payments. MEARS, 1126 Michigan av.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house, 53 South Carpenter-st.; contains 16 rooms; large parlors and chambers; suitable for dentists, wholesale or retail millinery, sewing machines, pianos, or for boarding house. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 55 Union Central Block.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—THIS MORNING AT TEN o'clock, 40 head of horses of all grades, 2 fine style buggy horses, 2 heavy teams, 2 lumber wagons, 2 tail carts with harness, 1 express wagon, horse and harness, 1 light platform spring wagon, 1 express harness, 2 double harness, 1 new omnibus. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock.

BOARDERS WANTED AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st.; horses, carriages, and harness sold on commission.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTY-sixth and Calumet-av.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell at private or public sale, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct our business on the same straight-forward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits. Horses and wagons constantly on hand. C. MOSHER.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-HORSE WAGON, with dump. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. Apply in rear of 793 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket-work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD DUMP CARTS, AND harness to match. Government Goods Depot, 16 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brickyards, with harness, at Government Goods Depot, 16 Wentworth av.

HARNESS FOR SALE—OR MADE TO ORDER. The largest stock; the lowest prices; the best work ever in the city. HARDY & SHORT, 232 Michigan-av., Chicago.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HORSE COME A running to 86 West Jackson-st., before all the bargains are gone. Must be sold.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, A CAR-LOAD OF horses, consisting of fine carriage pairs, draught, single, and double drivers; also, an elegant rig bar horse; can show 3 minutes; new rubber-trimmed harness and new yacht-top buggy, cheap. Call and examine at Headquarters Stables, 23 Congress-st. T. W. COOK.

TO EXCHANGE—A HORSE, HARNESS, BUGgy, gold watch and chain, and some cash, for a cottage and lot on South Side. Address HAVENS, 764 Michigan-av., or call at 5 p. m. at PATRICK'S livery stable.

WANTED—BOARDERS AND A FEW SALE horses can find good stalls at STABLE 837 Prairie av.

WANTED—AN EASY-RIDING, GOOD-SIZED pony, handsome, sound, and kind; a galloper and pacer. Call at State's Attorney's office, in east wing of old Court House, between 8 and 10 a. m.

WE WANT A NICE HORSE, BUGGY, AND and harness to fill an order; also two medium-size horses. Apply to CHICAGO HORSE MART, Calumet-av. and Twenty sixth-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON TUESDAY, SUPposed in a State-st. car, a package of $200. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the above at my office. F. LYMAN, 115 Dearborn-st., between Washington and Madison-sts.

LOST—A FIVE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE WITH short gold chain attached; if the finder will leave it at 217 Michigan-av., and collect six dollars, he will oblige the loser.

LOST—ENVELOPE CONTAINING PAPERS OF no value but to owner. Finder will please leave at Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

LOST—A LADIES' MINK MUFF, EITHER IN a car on State-st., or in Field & Leiter's retail store. A suitable reward if returned to 196 East Madison-st.

LOST—THURSDAY P. M. ON WABASH-AV., corner Twenty-third-st., a very small black and tan dog; had small bell on its neck. Any one returning same to 1028 Wabash-av. will receive a very liberal reward.

LOST—YESTERDAY, A GOLD BAND-BRACElet, marked "Chet to Emma," between Lawrence-place and Green-st., on West Washington or Madison-sts. The finder will please leave at Tribune office.

LOST—A LARGE ENVELOPE CONTAINING papers valuable only to the owner. The finder will please send them to Tremont House. For JOHN M. WAY.

FOUND—AN ITALIAN GREYHOUND, WHICH the owner can have by paying charges and proving property. Call at 304 West Madison-st.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED APRIL 3, A GRAY horse, dapple gray, with halter, no shoes, 5 years old and in good condition. DANIEL P. O'NEILL, west of new Bridewell.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A COOPER SHOP. Must know all about the business and have some money. Call at 122 Hurlburt-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED brick business; have a good steam power brick yard, have good fine clay, and some valuable extra privileges, and desire to add sewer-pipe and fire-brick business. Can show how money can be made and want partner with $10,000 capital, to whom extra chances will be given. Address L 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED, a patentee, is desirous of taking in a partner who would invest $3,000 to $4,000 in the manufacture of an article which does pay 200 per cent profit. The best of references given. Address, with full name, D 58, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE MATTRESS and bedding business; the best chance in the city with small capital. Address G 53, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000—ONE-HALF interest in a first-class restaurant, or will sell the whole. Apply at 210 Milwaukee-av.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $5,000 to $8,000, in a Flouring Mill and Grain Elevator, in an eligible point on the C. B. & Q. R. R. Address P. O. lock box No. 287, Fort Madison, Iowa.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PAYING light manufacturing business. Ability to sell goods and small capital necessary; 81 West Adams-st. D. STONER.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO $1,500 to take an interest in the largest Dining Rooms in the West. All new and complete. 21 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUfacturing business paying 100 to 110 per cent on sales; which can be increased to almost any amount. (No competition.) $500 to $1,000 cash required. None but a good traveling salesman wanted. Address T 37, Tribune Office, stating when and where an interview can be had.

PARTNER WANTED—TO EXTEND A SAFE, sure and profitable business in this city. Not less than $1,000 capital required. Address U 97, Tribune office, giving a name and place.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—NEVADA BLOCK—THE DOUBLE store in the Nevada Block, on Franklin-st., corner of Washington, with basement and the entire fourth floor, 100x80 feet; a fine location for a wholesale house; also the basement on the corner, under the room to be occupied by the Fourth National Bank. Apply to the CASHIER, Tribune office, 15 Canal-st.

TO RENT—THE MAIN FLOOR AND THIRD loft in a first-class building, 80x70 feet, about erecting on Jackson-st., near head of Third-av.; will be finished to suit lessees; rent moderate. Call on A. N. KELLOGG, 63 South Canal-st., where plans may be seen.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR (EXCEPT ONE room), all of the fourth floor, and a portion of the third floor, of the large fireproof building, 475 Wabash-av. Possession given May 1. Apply at Room No. 4.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF NEW BRICK STORE No. 68 South Desplaines-st., for shirt or gent's furnishing business, or hats. Also one-half of store No. 413 State-st., for same business. The other halves of these stores to be occupied as offices of Munger's Laundry. Apply at 474 State-st. Possession given at once.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble-front building 136 State-st., near cor. of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—5 STORES IN GRUND BLOCK, ON State-st., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts.; 5 basements under the above stores.

2 stores on State-st., corner of the Burlington crossing. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 293 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LUMBER YARD—BETWEEN Eighteenth and Nineteenth-sts., east side of river. Enquire of J. S. WALLACE, 793 Wabash-av., morning or evening.

TO RENT—4 STORES UNDER ST. JAMES Hotel. Will command the trade of hotel as well as street trade.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL stores under the Avenue House, at Twenty-second st. and Wabash-av., from May 1. Apply to HENRY WOOD, 906 Indiana-av., before 10 a. m.

TO RENT—OFFICES, NO. 42 WEST MADISON-st., opposite Sherman House. Apply to KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 42 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, AT 75 AND 77 WEST Kinzie-st., brick building. Inquire at 191 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORES, BASEments, and full-sized lofts above in new marble front building on State-st., fifty feet south of Van Buren-st. Splendid building and first-class location. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICES, SECOND FLOOR No. 47 West Randolph-st. Inquire back room. Possession May 1.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, BRICK basement No. 97 West Madison-st.; nicely finished off and suitable for any kind of business. Possession immediately if wanted. Apply on the premises, or to C. E. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW 4-STORY BRICK STORE, lighted front and side, on west side of State st., between Lake and Water-sts. Will be complete April 7. SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A FINE new store, 45x90, or larger if preferred; northwest corner of Halsted and Harrison-sts.; is one of the finest locations in the city for a large clothing house. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, OR SOONER IF DEsired, parlor suitable for dressmaking or millinery rooms, or doctor's or dentist's office, in good location on West Madison-st. Address U 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES—WILL rent main or second floor of nice brick building No. 90 Harrison-st., at very low price. LEWIS BROOKS & CO, or YOUNG & ROWLEY.

TO RENT—ON CLARK ST., NORTH OF AND near Twelfth-st., a 4-story brick building, 40x80, besides engine and dry-room, furnished with engine boiler, shafting, etc., all in good order. Apply to J. W. DOANE & CO., corner of Peck-court and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE ON MICHIgan-av., near Twenty second-st.

Fine brick store on Halsted-st., near the Academy of Music. Apply to F. EVANS, 112 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE AND TWO suites of offices in the Ætna Sewing Machine Building, 146 State st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—THE FRAME STORE AND DWELLing, situated on the southeast corner of Van Buren and Jefferson-sts. W. M. HOWLAND, 124 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE 940 STATE-ST., NEAR FIELD & Leiter's and Partridge's new stores; very desirable and cheap. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—BANKING OFFICES ON CLARK-st., and one on LaSalle-st., first-class in all respects. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 26x140, SOUTH WATER-ST., near Wabash-av., four stories above high basement. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE JARVIS BLOCK, Clark-st. A number of offices, with vault. One entire floor of 7 offices, all well lighted. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS AND BASEment of 651 Wabash-av. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—AT 594 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT—TWO STORES FOR WAREHOUSE purposes on Kinzie-st.; two stores on West Madison, cheap. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW DOUBLE STORE 332 AND 334 State-st., opposite Congress. Also second and third floors in same building. W. WALLER, 370 Wabash av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—3 LARGE ROOMS, 2 CLOSETS, AND buttery, lower part of cottage 448 Calumet-av.; rent $16 per month; possession given immediately.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872, A SUITE OF 6 rooms upon second floor, No. 48 West Randolph-st.; every room well lighted; gas and water; just right for professional men or insurance companies. A diagram of the above can be seen at the office of J. F. & J. E. WHITE, main floor of same building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, AN ENTIRE FLOOR; $50 per month. Office suites, $40 to $50. Sleeping-rooms, $15. 388 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING. furniture for sale. Rent cheap. Call at 75 Honore-st.

TO RENT—MAY IS AT HAND. SECURE THIS day 5 rooms near Harrison and Halsted-sts., $200; choice furniture for sale; rent only $35. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE PARLOR BED ROOM, FIRST floor, and one single room nicely furnished, with good care for gentlemen, without board. 545 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AT 269 MORGAN-ST., near street cars and well finished.

TO RENT—189 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., EAST OF Shaw's picture gallery, 1 or 2 rooms. Inquire up stairs, in rear second floor.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM AT NO. 29 Sixteenth-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE, DOING AN excellent business, in a town of 3 000 inhabitants, for sale. A splendid chance for any one looking for business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Terms reasonable. WHIPPLE & MERRILL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

A RARE CHANCE—FINE FLOURING MILL—at Sandwich, nearly new. One of the best in the State; four run of stone; in exchange for farm lands. Owner's health failed. Chance for a bargain. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water-st.

A CHICAGO PLANING-MILL ENGINE 2x24; power suitable to $4,000 per annum; will sell half or all and take part in city property. Address Room 5, corner Madison and State-sts.

A NO. 1 HARDWARE STORE, IN A FIRST-class location, with low rent and good trade, is offered for sale, to cash buyers, on favorable terms. Inquire of PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State-st.

AN UPHOLSTERER WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars will find a good chance to go into business by addressing U 32, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS man with capital to join a manufacturer of staple goods and open a wholesale store in Chicago. 25 per cent can be made on the investment; parties that mean business can have an opportunity to investigate. W 66, Tribune office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR DRY GOODS MEN. A well-established dry goods store on West Lake-st., near Halsted, for sale. Rent of store very reasonable. Inquire at 213 West Lake-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT CLINTON, IOWA, OR an interest in it, to a man who can keep it himself. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 326 Wabash-av.

JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—ONLY $900 required to buy stock and fixtures of an established and good paying jewelry store the only one in the place; locality at a railroad junction on the C. N. W. R. R. Reasons for selling: want to change business. Inquire or address C. H. FATCH, 63 Madison-st. corner State.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF HOTEL IN business part of city, containing 40 rooms, for sale; great bargain. TILTON & STEWART, 448 State-st.

LIME WORKS, LOCATED IN CITY, FOR SALE; daily capacity, about 250 barrels; in perfect order. Business and reputation of lime fully established. S. L. TRIPPE, 127 West Washington-st.

OIL AND LAMP STORE FOR SALE, TOGETHer with the fixtures. Apply at 925 West Madison-st.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. HOUSE for sale or rent. No. 40 Blue Island-av.

STOCK, FIXTURES, FURNITURE, AND lease—a year from next May—for sale, an old established Restaurant. Inquire at 210 Milwaukee-av.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS grocery store for sale, doing a good trade; will be sold at a bargain if taken at once; rent low. Address GEO. LITTLE & BRO., 917 West Lake-st.

STOCK AND PART OF FIXTURES OF A GROcery and saloon for sale. Doing a cash business; cheap rent; will sell reasonably. Apply at the store, 499 West Indiana-st.

THE LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE of a three-story building, in a first-class location. In the building there is a sample room in complete order, one of the finest in the city doing a good paying business, with a good stock of liquors and cigars on hand. The lease has 5 years to run. Good reason given for selling. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 537 Wabash-av.

$350 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A genteel cash business that will pay that amount per month. 130 West Washington-st., Room 1.

$800 CASH WILL BUY A BUSINESS ALready established that pays $3,500 a year. Address S 54, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE, OR FOR SALE—200 NICE BUILDing lots and 5 cottages, on Wentworth-av., between Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth-sts., in the vicinity of the C., R. I. & M. S. R. R. Car Works and other manufactories; also, 5 lots on Thirty-first-st., east of Halsted. Apply to F. R. WILSON, Imperial Restaurant, 51 South Canal-st., from 2 to 3 o'clock.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT ON THE SOUTH Branch, corner Stewart-av. and Grove-st., now occupied by Burdick & Mead. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE—THE WEST SIDE RINK FOR A term of years.

Dock on main river at foot of Market-st.

Dock on main river at Wells st. bridge.

F. LYMAN, 115 Dearborn-st., between Washington and Madison.

TO LEASE—NOW OCCUPIED AS A LUMBER yard, dock and yard 511 Archer-av., corner of Quarry-st. Buildings, scales and planking for sale. Inquire on the premises.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME, 2 LOTS ON South Canal-st., in the burnt district, or will trade for a good house and lot. W. B. LANGLEY, No. 21 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, N. W. Excelsior Manufactory, on North Branch, at Halsted-st. bridge; brick building, containing engine, boilers, pumps, dry-house. Apply on premises.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT $75 per foot, 40x130 feet, and 29x138 feet, on State-st., north of Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, lost, and absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 139 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT will be given to a first-class piano tuner and salesman of musical instruments, by applying, immediately, to CLINTON, DOUGLASS & LOOMIS, P. O. Drawer 36, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, 13 TO 15 YEARS OF age, to work in private family in Evanston. Apply at J. S. KIRK & CO.'S, 358 North Water-st., east of Rush-st. bridge.

WANTED—A DRIVER FOR A MILK ROUTE; one acquainted on South Side, and who can control some custom; single man preferred; references required. Inquire at 158 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN AND WOMEN. PAY big; send 3c stamp for reply, or 50c for sample, or call at 81 West Adams-st. D. STONER.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WHO HAS had experience, to run a coal yard. Good reference required. Address only by letter, 686 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY WASHER. CALL at Livery Stable 627 West Madison st.

WANTED—2 OR 3 BOYS TO FINISH CHAIRS. Call at STOTT & BARNES', 370 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUGGIST, one who throughly understands compounding prescriptions; married man preferred. Address, stating salary, THOMAS D. OLIN, Peru, Ind.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN. $3 PER DAY, cash, to a live man. Call to-day at Room No. 2, 537 Wabash-av., from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL PROF. JONES' INK eraser; $1 per dozen; sells at 50 cents a bottle. Big thing. 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—10 OR 15 MEN AND WOMEN FOR the city; $2 to $5 to start with; will pay $12 to $15 a week. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—50 CHOPPERS AND 100 RAILROAD men; highest wages paid; good climate and sure pay. Apply at 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—25 MEN TO WORK IN CITY; PAY weekly; 10 teams; steady work. Also, railroad laborers for Wisconsin and Illinois; free fare. Apply at 25 West Madison-st. SNELL & LIPS.

WANTED—NOTICE. FROM $30 TO $50 PER day is being made by our agents selling and trading on cheap lots near Chicago. Address R 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 50 RAILROAD LABORers for Wisconsin; also 50 choppers for Michigan and 20 farm hands for Illinois. Apply at Room 31 Lind's Block, Randolph-st. Bridge.

WANTED—A STEADY, SOBER MAN TO drive team; references required. Apply at 64 Market-st., between 8 and 10 a. m. to day.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GENERAL WORK, one who can milk, drive and garden; near the city. Inquire of Superintendent at the Bigelow House ruins.

WANTED—TRAVELLING MEN DEALING with druggists, grocers, or confectioners, who would like to carry a small case with a line of choice flavors and fruit essences, or toilet and fancy goods, perfumery, &c. Call on, or address, with references, H. A. STONE & CO., manufacturing chemists and perfumers, 223 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—20 GOOD DINING ROOM BOYS AT Connelly's European, corner Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD TRAVELLING SALESman, one that thoroughly understands the stationery business, and one that can command trade. Liberal inducements will be offered. None need apply unless they understand their business, at J. D. ROBERTSON'S, 379 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MEN TO EXAMINE OUR NEW $1.50 agricultural implement; 1,000 easily sold in each county. $200 per month clear; rights free. KIMBALL & CO., 185 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—LIVE MEN TO SELL A TIP-TOP article that is paying agents from $5 to $8 per day, cash. Call to day at Room 2, 537 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE TO GO to Highland Park; man to work in garden and take care of horse and cow, wife to do general house work. Address V. G. R., Highland Park, Box 45.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY AT THE EXcelsior Laundry. Apply at 287 West Monroe-st., or 240 West Van Buren-st., between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—ONE DRIVER, AT 267 WEST LAKE-st. No drunkard need apply. W. H. BUSSELL.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO WASH BUGgies and clean harness, at D. W. MILLS' Livery Stable, 715 and 717 West Lake-st., near Lincoln.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A COPYIST OR CLERK IN A LAW office. Apply at Room 30 Nixon's Building, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman, one who speaks German and has a good city acquaintance. Address S, 34, Tribune Branch Office.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN A RETAIL DRY goods store. One acquainted with city trade. Address, with reference, CLAYTON, care Letter Carrier No. 36.

Trades.

WANTED—A SILVER-PLATER, ON CARriage work. Address, stating terms, L. J. BARTLETT, Griggsville, Pike County, Ill.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS, ON Prairie-av., bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

WANTED—TWO GORDON PRESS FEEDERS. Those having experience preferred. Apply to CLARK & EDWARDS, Printers, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A BOY 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, good penman, quick and energetic; must bring good references. THOS. BARROWS & CO., 73 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—ADJUSTERS OF THE WHEELER & Wilson Sewing Machines. Only experienced hands need apply to FARRAR & WHEELER, 338 West Madison-st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD BARBER AT 70 BLUE Island-av.; steady employment. ST. JOHN & DUSSE.

WANTED—2 GOOD SEWED BOOT MAKERS at BEN DARCEY'S, northwest corner of Jefferson and VanBuren-sts.; steady employment given.

WANTED—TWO PLASTERERS AT 591 WEST Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLER, THAT UNderstands his business and has good recommendations. Apply for three days at Government Goods Depot, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—TWO GOOD FRAMing hands at 43 Hubbard court. P. J. SEXTON.

WANTED—STEADY WORK FOR A FEW good carpenters. Apply this morning, prepared for business, at 579 Butterfield st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOUR GOOD WEAVERS for broad Crompton cam looms; good wages paid. DICKERMAN & CO., Springfield, Ill.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, ONE WHO can take care of horses. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock at distillery cor. Chicago av. and Larrabee st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—6 GOOD MATTRESS MAKERS AND hair pickers, at Whipple's Bedding Manufactory, 519 Butterfield-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork (German or Swede.) Apply at 359 Cottage Grove av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL to go in the country. Apply, at once, to C—, 57, 59 and 61 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework to go to Evanston. Apply at 39 Twenty-fifth-st. Swede, Norwegian, or German preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE AND TO DO chamber work. Apply at 511 Carroll-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND A competent cook at 52 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—AT 1244 PRAIRIE-AV., TWO GOOD girls to do general housework; must come well recommended and willing to work together.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO CAN COOK, WASH, and iron well, to do general housework in a small family; good wages paid; references required. Apply at 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, 16 TO 18 years of age, as nurse for two small children. Apply at 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 172 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., AN experienced and reliable cook, able to do the cooking for 30 to 40 persons; also a good laundress; will pay cook from $25 to $30 per month; laundress from $20 to $25 per month.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 93 Sedgwick-st., with reference.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT COOK AT 266 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 363 MICHIGAN-av. Apply to-day.

WANTED—2 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; best wages will be paid. Inquire at 744 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; must have a knowledge of cooking. Apply at 141 South Green st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of one child. Apply at 76 Twenty-second-st. W. H. FRASIER.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 125 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO SECOND work at 348 West Monroe-st.; references required.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 85 South Morgan-st., between Madison and Monroe.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; THE HIGHEST wages will be paid to one that understands first-class cooking. 14 Bishop-court.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL PRIVATE BOARDing house, a good cook, washer, and ironer, and a second girl. Call at 119 Green-st., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Norwegian preferred. Call at 1111 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av.; good wages.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECond work in a private family; recommendations required. Apply at 611 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOKS; ALSO GIRLS FOR all kinds of work in first-class private families and boarding houses. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1002 State st.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO take care of a baby and be generally useful. Mrs. C B P, 498 Burnside st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE girl at 230 Indiana-av.

WANTED—2 MORE EXPERIENCED SHIRTmakers at Globe Shirt Manufactory, 46 South Desplaines-st., Room 3.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD MACHINE hands, with their machines. Apply at J. V. FARWELL & CO'S Cloak and Suit Room, before 9 a. m.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, with sewing machine; also 2 ballist ladies. Apply to Mrs HALL, Costumer, 508 State st.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE WHEELER & WILson, Grover & Baker's, and Weed's sewing machine. JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 101 South Clinton-st.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF A. ANDERSON, 171 North Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. K. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

THE VICTOR SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE at 73 South Halsted-st. THOMAS BARROWS & CO., General Agents.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired. 336 West Madison-st. Branch, 182 Twenty-second st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW wishes to adopt her son, 13 years old, to some gentleman, where he will receive a good business education, till of age. Address G 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH... used to horses and delivery; wages... 17 Brown-st., Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced railroad draughtsman, anywhere... Address, for one week, F. G. W., ... av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG... in a wholesale or retail house; would... self useful; 10 years' good reference. Please... G. S., 734 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN attending school would like to take care of... and do chores for board; good references... P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY young man, single, as porter in store, or delivery wagon; will make himself willing and useful; undoubted references. Address Y 77, ... Wabash-av.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG ... years of age, would like to learn the ... dry goods business; speaks English, German, French; salary no object; permanent situation. Address P 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... that understands English, German, ... and French; bookkeeping, if required. Address ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A... insurance office; had 3 years' experience; ... references given. Address G, 62 South Canal...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... as bookkeeper or shipping-clerk; best of ... ence as to character. Address G. A. S., 714 Indiana...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-... penman, as a bookkeeper or accountant; ... sale business preferred; can give satisfactory ... mation. Address L 34, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGINEER ... machinist, of 16 years' experience, wishes ... manent situation in charge of an engine and ...; best of reference from former employers. ... dress, for two days, F. ELLIOTT, No. 148 West ... dolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-... plain and fancy dyer in a woolen mill. ... H C, Box 253, Rushville, Ill.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANE ... coachman, in a private family; understands ... willing to work... to take care of horses... the house. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE as coachman in first-class private family; ... jections to any work about the house; best of references. Address L 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, ... young man who is well acquainted with ... and willing to make himself generally useful. Address T 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG man (Swede) as coachman; understands his ... man, can milk and come well recommended. ... address H 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, ... young man who can take good care of horses ... make himself generally useful; city references. Address V 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED ... as first-class coachman, not afraid of work, ... wife to take any part in the house, if required; ... manent situation preferred; no family; ... references. Address F 85, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO had several years' experience, desires a situation as saleswoman; can give the best references. Address N 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, EXPErienced woman, as cook for a boat; would ... situation on a vessel or boat for the summer; references given. Call at 229 West Randolph-st.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl, in a private family. Address ... nold-st., bet. Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, AS COOK, washer and ironer, or general housework, small family; South Side preferred. Inquire ... Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply ... Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR SECOND girl in a private family; good references required. Apply at 75 Sixteenth-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady as housekeeper for family, seamstress or bachelor or widower preferred; a comfortable home more an object than pay. Address Mrs. E. ... MAN, Box 133, Ottawa, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a young lady. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH lady, as housekeeper for a gentleman, or companion for a lady. Address K. S., Dunton P. O.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OPERATOR families or in a store; understands dressmaking; 10 shillings per day; can furnish machine. Address H 62, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

21 SOUTH CANAL-ST—ONE BLOCK FROM the river. First-class board $4.50. ... 25c to 50c, or $2 per week. Commutation ... WESTBROOK'S.

116 ABERDEEN-ST.—A MAN AND WIFE can find a nicely furnished front ... (everything new), with good board, at moderate ...

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-av.—Board and lodging; ... home comforts. Single room, $7; room for 2, $14.

137 ABERDEEN-ST.—BOARD FOR A ... gentlemen, in first-class private family.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SECOND STORY back room, furnished or unfurnished, ... for gent and lady or two single gentlemen with ... Price per week, $20.

306 WEST MADISON-ST.—A PLEASANT front room, with board, for two gentlemen.

346 WEST MADISON-ST.—A NICELY FURnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, day boarders accommodated.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD, furnished back parlor, suitable for two gentlemen, containing dressing-room, with gas, ... cold water, also large closet.

390 VAN BUREN-ST.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, unfurnished, to a couple, with board. Family private.

483 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOM WITH board for one or two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

584 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM suitable for gentleman and wife or 2 gentlemen, with or without board.

609 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room, with other desirable furnished rooms, with first-class board.

845 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—Two suites of furnished rooms with board; fine location and good accommodations.

977 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF TWENTY-first-st., an elegant alcove room, suitable ... ed; suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; with board; house, location, and table first class.

NEAR UNION PARK—I WILL RENT WITH board, to gent and wife (only), a handsomely furnished suite of front rooms in my house for $15 per week. Private family. Address Z., 87, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD, by a young gentleman in a respectable private family or small boarding house, east of Ashland and west of Halsted-st.; best of reference given. Address ALPHA, care Carrier No. 55.

BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, for a gentleman, two daughters and two ... grown; east of State, north of Twenty-ninth-st.; three rooms required; would furnish one, except ... pot. Address A., 62 South Canal-st.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY MYSELF and wife—no children—with suite of unfurnished front rooms; a liberal price will be paid for such accommodations, in a good locality on West Side. Address, A B C, 285 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH a suite of front rooms, within eight blocks of corner of Madison and Halsted-sts. Address, INTERNATIONAL, 188 West Madison-st.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON the South Side. Address stating location, ... V 83, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE IN A PRIvate family, south of Twenty-second-st. Address J K T, Tribune Branch office, South Side.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. E. L. CANFIELD, 21 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$15,000 FULLY paid stock in a leading Life Insurance Company, which will pay a guaranteed dividend of 8 per cent. Would exchange for manufacturing or mercantile business, or well furnished hotel. Address W ..., Tribune office.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ADJUSTED Claims in the Merchants', Fireman's and ... Insurance Companies of Chicago, and Testone ... Cleveland, at Room 1, No. 55 Market-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 155 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established ...

LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, FURniture, houses, and other chattels and collaterals. J. Q. WATSON, 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison, Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, HOUSES on leased lots, warehouse receipts, diamonds, &c. JOS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 101 South Clinton-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE in sums, one of $1,000, one of $2,000, one of $3,000 for three years. M. BEAL, 39 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL Estate. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 180 West Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses on leased ground, warehouse receipts, pianos, diamonds, and other collaterals. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 41, corner Madison and Market-sts.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and valuable personal property. Room 1, 97 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND mortgages, leasehold securities, and good collaterals. Good paper bought. D. E. FISKE, 45 Canal-st., Room 4.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

WANTED—INSURANCE CLAIMS—HIGHEST market price paid for adjusted claims of from ... upward against the Merchants', Firemens' and ... Insurance Company of Company, at 564 Wabash ... JOHN WILSON.

WANTED—TEUTONIA CLAIMS. HIGHEST market price paid for claims against the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland. T. L. MILLER, 45 South Desplaines-st.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. HELM & HOWLAND, ... West Washington-st.

$60,000 TO LOAN—ON GOOD REAL ESTATE; will buy good mercantile and business paper at low rates. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MR. WM. POLLOCK, PLEASE call at 148 North Water-st. You will hear of your wife and child, or any person knowing his whereabouts.

PERSONAL—W., WRITE OR TELEGRAPH your address immediately. Sickness at home. You are wanted.

PERSONAL—CORNER STATE AND RANdolph sts., 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday; did not recognise you in time to speak. Please send address to an old friend, C 78, Tribune office.